

October 12, 1961

American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 155th Street
New York 32, New York

Gentlemen:

In connection with my writings, I would like to borrow, momentarily, the following:

Edward Cogan, Table of Gold, Silver and Copper Coins not Issued by the U.S. Mint, New York, 1871, 6 pages.

Lyman H. Low & Company Catalogue dated June, 1887 containing a list of the Henry R. Linderman collection.

Would you also be nice enough to see if you have a duplicate of the American Journal of Numismatics for April, 1902. I seem to have lost my copy and it needs replacement.

I appreciate, as always, your kind cooperation toward my research projects and I will return the books within three days after receipt of them.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

November 13, 1961

Mr. Richard Breadon
American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 156th Street
New York 32, New York

Dear Dick:

Thank you, belatedly, for filling in the AJN pamphlet which I must have lost.

I hope it is not an inconvenience for me to borrow books but it is the only way I can do my research. I would like to borrow Mason's Coin Collectors Magazine from 1872 through 1890 or later. There was a period when it was not published and I believe Mason moved from Philadelphia to Boston.

I would also like to borrow a book by Vattermare, written in French, about American coins.

I would also like to know the date of the sale of the Roe collection, by Mehl, in approximately 1945.

Apparently I did not receive No. 54 of the Numismatic Literature Index and wonder if you have an extra to complete my file.

You have no idea how much I appreciate your helpfulness as I am slaving away almost every night trying to complete some of my research projects and I only wish I lived in New York so as to have all your amazing books available. However, if I lived in New York I probably would be diverted to other things.

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

(FOUNDED 1858 • INCORPORATED 1865)

BROADWAY BETWEEN 155TH AND 156TH STS.

NEW YORK 32, N.Y.

Nov. 15/61

Dear Mr. Newman,

Dick Breaden started a well earned vacation yesterday so I took the liberty of opening your letter and am sending along the items you have requested.

The last complete volume of Mason's Coin Collectors' Magazine in the library is Vol. VI, 1872, but I have included a number of issues of his later publications from our unbound files which I thought perhaps you might like to see.

The date of the Roe sale was June 12, 1945.

Best wishes,

Geff. North

(G.H.North)

(Ass't. Librarian).

November 27, 1961

Mr. Jeffrey North
American Numismatic Society
Broadway at 156th Street
New York 32, New York

Dear Mr. North:

I am very grateful for your cooperation in sending me Vattemare, Mason's various publications, etc., all of which are being returned under separate cover.

I would now appreciate it if you will send me Lyman Low's Sale of the H.G.Brown collection held October 11, 1904.

I would also like for you to look up in Mehl's catalogue of the Roe Sale of June, 1945, the lot numbers of 1801, 1802 and 1803 proof dollars so that I can put that information in a book I am writing.

Thank you for your usual cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Pink - Save

March 16, 1960

American Philosophical Society
127 South Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:

In connection with a book which I am writing jointly with others on American silver dollar coinage, I would like to arrange to read the manuscript notebooks of William DuBois which I am advised you have in your collection. Naturally, I would like to borrow this item personally, but if that were not possible, I could have the Missouri Historical Society of which I am treasurer borrow the item on inter-library loan.

You do not know me, but I believe my sincerity is evidenced by the fact that the American Numismatic Society has published two monographs I have written on coinage. I also had in the Numismatist an article on certain Franklin letters relative to coinage which you have in your library. Would you be kind enough to let me know how I could have the opportunity to read these notebooks.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:jd

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

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for Promoting Useful Knowledge

LIBRARY

105 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Telephone: WALnut 5-9545

Richard H. Shryock
Librarian

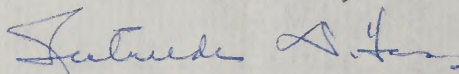
March 18, 1960

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 16, concerning the manuscript notebooks of William DuBois. Dr. DuBois was a member of the American Philosophical Society but we do not have his notebooks. The only manuscript material of his in our file are two letters to George Ord, June 24, 1845, and June 24, 1847, pertaining to the loan of certain books. The Proceedings of the Society, Vol. 20, 1883, contain an obituary notice of DuBois written by Robert Patterson. If we can be of further help, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,



Gertrude D. Hess
Assistant Librarian

GDH:jbm

September 13, 1961

Mr. Herbert M. Bergen
604 North Spadra
Fullerton, California

Dear Herb:

I am looking forward to hearing from you on your 1804 dollar alteration. I would like to know what variety it is altered from. If you wish to send it to me, or determine that yourself, I leave it entirely to you.

I have found many references to the supposed shipment of coin to Tripoli, etc. in the numismatic publications but nothing specific as you indicated in the way of it being listed on a manifest. Can you give me any further leads?

Cordially,

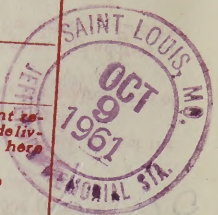
ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

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EPN

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STREET AND NO. 604 North Harbor Blvd.		
CITY AND STATE Fullerton, California		
If you want a return receipt, check which <input type="checkbox"/> 10¢ shows to whom and when delivered <input type="checkbox"/> 35¢ shows to whom, when, and address where delivered <input type="checkbox"/> If you want restricted delivery, check here <input type="checkbox"/> 50¢ fee		
FEES ADDITIONAL TO 20¢ FEE		
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SEE OTHER SIDE

October 6, 1961

Mr. Herbert M. Bergen
604 North Harbor Blvd.
Fullerton, California

Dear Herb:

Thank you for sending me the altered 1804 dollar which you have. I have examined and am returning the same herewith.

Please don't be upset about not being able to find the information on the shipment to Tripoli. When you do find it let me know.

I hope you find your other alteration.

I sincerely appreciate your willingness to help me in the work I am doing and hope that our paths will cross very soon again.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CERTIFIED MAIL



CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

604 North Harbor Blvd.,
Fullerton, California

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Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Avenue
St Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Your letter of September 13th arrived a few days after I returned from my long trip east via Atlanta and points north.

Have been looking through my library and notes for the reference to coin shipment to Tripoli, but am sorry to say it has not been located. I feel confident that I will find it sooner or later because I am usually careful to keep notes relating to subjects that I research. Since the volume of material is large, it could be that this item has been misplaced. I shall keep searching.

Am sending you herewith a fake 1804 dollar which appears to have been altered from a 1800 dollar, variety Bolender 17. This is a very obvious alteration. The coin has been in my fake box for some time. However, this coin is not the one I mentioned to you as having come from Barney Bluestone many years ago. Since talking to you in Atlanta it dawned on me that I had loaned this one to Dr. Glenn Curtis who was doing photographic work on 1914 D cent alterations, as well as other rare coins. I do not find this coin and it would appear that it was not returned before Dr. Curtis died. Strange to say, I appraised his collection for Mrs. Curtis, but don't recall any 1804 dollar in his altered dates. As I remember it, the alteration was from a 1802 dollar, but I cannot say what variety it was. I shall also have to do some searching to see if I can turn up this one.

Am sorry I am unable to produce the things I told you about. As soon as I locate them I shall advise. Your paper so aroused my interest that I shall not give up trying to add something of possible value.

Cordially yours,

Herbert M. Bergen
Herbert M. Bergen

HMB:b

August 31, 1961

Mr. Jean LaFourie
Bibliotèque National
Numismatic Department
Avenue Richelieu
Paris, France

Dear Mr. LaFourie:

Excuse my writing to you in English. I enjoyed talking to you when I was in Paris and one of your associates was kind enough to send me to Hotel de la Monnaie to learn the method of applying the tranche to coins. The custodian of the museum showed me an article entitled "Monnayage (Art du) on De La Fabrication des Monnoies et des Medailles". This was removed from some larger book, possibly LeGrande Encyclopedie of Denis Diderot and Jean d'Alembert. I would like to know where this article was published and the proper citation of the book from which it is taken. I have been unable to find it in the libraries available to me in America and you probably will know by memory.

If you wish to contact Mr. Serge Bouten and ask him whether he has any 1718-1720 paper money of the John Law period, I would be grateful.

If there is anything in American numismatics in which I can be helpful, please let me know.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

Coin dealer recommended by Latour

Serge Bouten
7 Rue de Petit Champs
Paris 1 France

[Handwritten signature]
[Circular postmark]
8621

autobus 85-

descendre Pont des Arts

Hôtel de la Marmaine

write him about
dentures

Luci de Conti

Jean
LaFaurie

Rich. 00.06

Le Grande Encyclopedie (1792) published 1751 & 1765

Plates
1772

Additions
"Perrons"
"L'Encyclopedie".

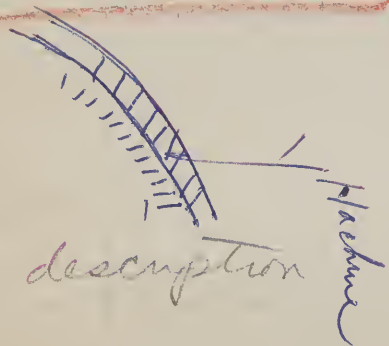
Genie ~~de~~ Diderot et d'Alenbert
Jean d'ALEMBERT

Chapter entitled

Monnayage (Art du)

ou

de La Fabrication des Monnoies
et des Medailles



p 201 has description
3 plate

Tranche = circumferential edge

Edge lettering began in England

Pieces edged before striking

Surfaces can be edge decorated also.



January 4, 1960

Mr. M. H. Bolender
P.O. Box 63
San Marino, California

Dear Mr. Bolender:

Happy New Year and thank you for your letter of December 21, 1959.

In your book you have no pictures of the following pieces:

1801 B-5 proof
1802 B-9
1803 B-2
B-3
B-7 proof

In the new dollar collection which you have acquired are there any of the illustrated items or do you have pictures already. They could be published in the A.N.S. Notes without expense to you. I believe it would be valuable to numismatic knowledge to have them published.

I have found an 1802 B-9 which could be photographed for that purpose.

In connection with my 1804 ideas I would like to publish enlarged pictures of the 1801 B-5, 1802 B-8, and 1803 B-7, so if you can tell me where the negatives of any of these are I could borrow them. If they were taken by A.N.S. could you give me the numbers of the photos. I know the 1802 B-8 picture in your book must have been taken there.

My sincerest appreciation for your help.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

16 Dec 59

Dear Eric,

JJF has insisted that I answer the questions you asked him in yours of 8 Dec--questions he could have answered himself just as easily. I suspect there is more than just telepathy between you & him on the 1804 dollars. It happens that one C. Lynn Glaser (don't run him down--a bright kid who needs encouragement) has been doing research himself on the 1804's and has called on both Ken Bressett and me for help. His (Glaser's) eventual publication will be popular in style & probably in content; yours is likely to be more scholarly so I don't think there should be any real conflict.

Now for your questions one by one.

1. In the early dies coins were--after a fashion--held loosely by what was called an open collar which did not prevent the broadening of the flan under pressure. The reason for this was so that edge lettering or ornamentation might not be obliterated. See pp. 14 and 23 of my GOBRECHT monograph. Actually, the close collar was used from 1828 on for smaller denominations, the open collar being kept in use for the larger ones till 1836 as those letters indicated. A letter of 1829 announcing the new mintage of half-dimes specifically mentions the new beaded border with raised rim (see p. 17, my SILVER COINAGES monograph).

1828ff

2. Beading was put on the dies/with a punch, but whether by hand or by something like a dividing engine I am not certain. There are definite irregularities on some dies (e.g. half-dime 1830 V-10 obverse, 1829 V-1 obv., V-2 obv., and others) suggesting use of hand punching or at best something like a toothed or spurred wheel. Earlier dies, and half-dollars through 1834, show borders of radial lines, and close study suggests that these borders were among the first things applied. The center dot was obviously a compass point, the other point being used to describe circles: lower edges of letters, lower or upper edges of numerals (sometimes), outer edge of die. Use of a ruler and a suitable punch produced the borders of radial lines. This could have been done by hand or by--again--something like a dividing engine. Nothing definite can be proved about the number of denticles--the number differs from one year to another and sometimes differs on different dies in the same year (e.g. 1797 cents, contrast the obverses of S-138 and 141 or 142, or 1796 cents obvs. S-108 and 119).

3. The edge lettering was known to have been rolled on to the planchets by the curved parallel bars (one fixed, the other movable). About details on this see Ray Williamson. He is at 933 Rothwood Road, Lynchburg, Va. I can say that this is true for halfdollars through 1836, dollars through 1805. As for the 1804 dollars, I have not been able to examine their edges closely enough if at all. The 183 -4-5 proof restrike half-dollars (which have a reverse used on proofs in 1836) show an unusually high rim & beaded borders, and the edge lettering is squashed flat, proving that a close collar was used on these. It is my impression (though I cannot prove it) that the close collar was used on old lettered-edge planchets on the 1804 dollars even as on the restruck halves. In this case we would see faint edge lettering on the "original" 1804's.

4. Upset rims began in 1793. They are seen on the cents of that year and on almost everything from then on. But you are probably thinking of the very markedly upset rims found on the beaded-border coins struck in close collars, i.e. 1828 dimes, 29 half-dimes & quarter eagles, 31 quarters, etc.

Best,

WB

February 10, 1960

Mr. Walter Breen
P.O.Box 1024 Grand Central Station
New York 17, New York

Dear Walter:

With respect to the 1804 dollar matter, I want to be absolutely sure that you are satisfied with the compensation which Whitman wishes to give. I certainly want you to have the part they offered me. However, John Ford tells me that you and I are the ones who have the information and the others do not.

For the moment, I would appreciate it if you will tell me, if you have the weights, of all the 1804 dollars, and the juxtaposition of the obverse and reverse on the various specimens. I would also be interested in knowing whether you have examined the edges of the 1801, 1802 and 1803 restrike dollars to see whether they have edge lettering in good condition, crushed condition, or what.

Please give me your thoughts on all of the foregoing.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

13 Feb 1960

Dear Eric,

John Ford is trying to ease the two others ~~out~~ of the picture, belittling or denying their own original research. Bressett is accepting no compensation, or so I have been led to believe, other than his regular salary.

I have not had opportunity to examine the edges of any 1804 restrike dollars, or the 1801-2-3 restrikes, and so have absolutely no information on their edge lettering. This is where you come in--it will be far easier for you to induce the various custodians and owners to part with their 1804's for examination and photography than it has so far been for Bressett, Glaser or me.

I can easily influence Glaser on the scope of the book. I can see the tie-in with the 1801-2-3 dollar restrikes, the 1833-4-5 half-dollar restrikes, and the 1804 eagle restrikes, but not the '1804' half dollar. The tie-in with the Gobrechts is of course that of workmanship; Proskey and others made claims to the effect that Gobrecht made the dies of the 1804. Use of the identical rim-ornamenting device would constitute excellent evidence for this. Glaser's original idea was to devote the book to silver dollar restrikes; but there is no need to do this if a book of suitable size can be made out of the 1804 dollar and its relatives. Bressett has questioned my identification of the 1804 restrike eagle as having the identical numeral, star and letter punches found on the dollars, but I examined an eagle (silver? don't recall) in Eliasberg's collection side by side with the dollar, and found no difference in the punches. The numeral punches on the 1801-2-3 restrikes are different from the 1804's, of course.

A list of the known 1804's is appended for convenience; weights included where known. All 1804's I have seen, and I have seen all except those so marked, have dies aligned approximately $\uparrow\downarrow$. (The Idler restrike has them $\uparrow\downarrow$, but I have not had opportunity to check other restrikes for this angle.)

Sincerely,

Walter

JE 16233

CLASS I. First reverse.

No.	Mehl	A.J.N.	Evans	Weight	Remarks
1927					
1	1	IX	I	415.2	Smithsonian, on loan from Mint collection. Pictured in Eckfeldt & DuBois, 1842. No. 568 in Comparette's cat., 1914. Apparently not known when Eckfeldt began the Mint Collection in 1838. Perfect dies. Cleaned, somewhat impaired proof.
2	3	V	II	415.307	Eliasberg. Ex Mint, 5/9/43, Stickney, Ellsworth, Atwater. Perfect dies. Cleaned, somewhat imperfect proof.
3	6	I	III	416.4	MHS--Appleton estate. Ex Teller Henry C. Young (bank of Pa.), J.J.Mickley, W.A.Lilliendahl, E. Cogan, W.S. Appleton (1868). Cleaned proof. Perfect dies.
4	4	IV	IV	?	Omaha City Library (Byron Reed estate). An unidentified old lady supposedly got this from the Mint "during Polk's administration." E. Cogan, 1868; E.H.Sanford, 1874; L.G.Parmelee sale to Byron Reed (died 1931). Perfect dies. Brilliant proof. Finest known.
5	11	VIII? XII	VII	415.8	Harold Bareford. Ex Adolph Weyl, Berlin, 10/13/1884 (has anyone ever seen this catalogue?), Chapman sale May 1885, J.W.Scott for J.V.Dexter, R.G.Parvin, H.G. Brown, W.F.Dunham sale, C.M.Williams, A.Kosoff. Perfect dies. Brilliant proof. Second finest known. Low, in the H.G.Brown catalogue, #431, 10/1904, said that the edge lettering is squashed flat on this as on all known originals; Chapman, in the Stickney sale, made the same remark. Therefore, edges like 1833-4-5 halves?
6	7	II	V	411?	Lammot duPont estate. Said to have been discovered in Richmond during the war; then to E. Cogan, Col. M.I. Cohen of Baltimore; H.S.Adams, L.G.Parmelee (1876), H.G.Sampson, Major W.B.Wetmore, James H. Manning, Elmer Sears, B.Max Mehl. No decent photographs available, but those I have seen indicate that this piece is VG and apparently from perfect dies. In the Stickney catalogue Chapman said that this weighs 410 grains.
NOT SEEN					
7	--	--	--	?	C.F.Childs estate, ex C.A.Watters (Glendening, June 1917), H. Chapman, V. Brand, R. Green 1945. Described to me as perfect dies and a toned proof.
NOT SEEN					

CLASS II. Second reverse, plain edge.

8	2	III	--	381.5	Smithsonian. Mint Coll., No. 569. Supposedly one of four struck in 1858 (two melted, another supposedly in Britain). Overstruck on cut-down Bern (1857) shooting-thaler, Dav. 378. Brilliant, cleaned proof. Obverse die retouched at stars; starting to yield in center. (Query. Does it show traces of the crack? Condition of reverse die? Check with Dr. Clain=Stefanelli.)
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9	8	VIII?	VI	?	Unknown customer of Stacks (from "Davis-Graves" sale, #1333, misdescribed as original). Ex Haseltine, Oct. 23, 1877, R.C.Davis, Haseltine, G.M.Klein, "Vicksburg Cabinet" (Woodward, 1888), J.C.Randall for R.C.Davis, John N.Hale, W.B.Hale, R.H.Mull, Parke=Bernet Galleries (1950), Mrs. Fullerton (daughter of Mrs. Graves), unknown intermediary, Stack auction. VF; obverse buckled and cracked, reverse somewhat buckled.
10	9	VII			Kach & Sons, O.H.Berg, T.Harrison Garrett, J.W.Garrett, Johns Hopkins University; Deeply toned Proof? Reverse double struck. Dies buckled, obverse cracked.
11	10	VI		416.25	Amon Carter, Jr., ex J.W.Haseltine, Phineas Adams (1876?), Ahlborn, Lyman sale (1913), Waldo Newcomer, Col. Green, A.J.Allen, Percy A. Smith. catalogue (I am not sure that he ever owned the coin), as Mehl referred to this piece always and only as the A.J.Allen specimen). Impaired proof. Buckled and cracked dies. Mehl, in his descriptive catalogue of the Amon Carter Sr. estate, said that the edge lettering on this coin is much clearer than on the originals. This could be checked.
12	12	XI			Lamot duPont estate, ex Mint, Coiner's Dept., H.R. Linderman, Low sale 6/28/87 (not held), Scott 84th Sale 2/28/88; James Ten Eyck, 1922.
13	13	X		415.48	Chase Manhattan Bank Museum of Money of the World, ex Jos. Rosenthal's Sons, J.W.Ellsworth. VF. Pictured in ANS 1914 as the "Rosenberg" specimen.
14				411?	A.Kosoff, ex W.M.Hydeman; ex Wm. Idler, J.W.Haseltine, H.O.Granberg, W.H.Woodin, W.C.Atwater, W.W.Neil. Cleaned proof. Dies severely buckled and cracked. Wire edge filed down. Dies aligned ↑↓.

On all the Class III coins there is a rust spot in the die at U of UNITED thus: "U This varies in extent. There is always some flatness in central regions of obverse and reverse. Obverse die shows varying states of a crack through tops of LIBERTY and two adjacent stars at left. Reverse die shows varying states of buckling near center and under wings. These failures seem to be least progressed on No. 8 (Class II), most on Nos. 11 and 14--subject to revision as specimens become available for examination.

4/7/60

Dear Eric:

Would have written earlier but I have been ill.

To save time I am not making carbons, so if necessary you can forward this or a digest or a copy to Ken Bressett.

I have recently examined the Chase Bank (Rosenthal) 1804 dollar and must make the following corrections on the description:

Edge lettering not blundered nor doubled,* merely weak in places--squashed but not nearly as much as on the restrrike 1833-4-5 halves or original 1804 dollars (*Doubling might be from same cause as on bust \$1/2). No corrosion or pitting on edge despite what Vernon Brown said--it was merely discoloration. The correct spelling is O. C. Bosbyshell (not "Bobyshell" nor "Bosysshell"). I know this from his own signatures on Archives documents.

The coin is better than VF but apparently was cleaned long ago.

It is one of the very earliest of the Class III restrikes, to judge by the die conditions. The obverse crack does not extend very far over stars at left; the reverse is only slightly bulged and the rust mark at U, while plain, is small.

I gravely doubt the history Rosenthal gave on the grounds (1) that it is unlikely that any Class III's were made "forty years before 1893", (2) that \$75 or whatever the things sold for (it is not too likely to have been less) was a tremendous sum for a freedman in the 1850's or 60's. It is possible, however, that the freedman might have had it as a bequest (or a theft?) from a former owner.

I had no opportunity to compare the lettering on the Chase Bank 1804 with that on an earlier dollar but will try to do so shortly. I am inclined to think that you are most likely to get a loan (or at least an opportunity to study) a Class III dollar if you try Johns Hopkins or the Chase Bank, i.e. some institutionalized piece-- the institution will be less concerned whether we cut the throat of the 1804's as a class.

I withdraw any claims I made concerning letter/numeral punches on 1804 \$10. On rechecking my notes I find I was working not from Eliasberg's coin at the time but from an imperfect photograph as compared with E's 1804, in plastic.

Half dollars from 1804 on seem to have remained in bank vaults rather than circulating extensively-- Gresham's law was in operation, and worn Spanish silver fractions (which were after all legal tender until 1857) circulated preferentially. This is of course why the vast majority of bust type halves are in Fine to EF condition, why comparatively few are strictly mint state and equally few are well worn. That they are in collectors' hands at all is ascribed to bank failures, the defunct banks having carried these coins for decades as cash on hand. This therefore is why the half dollars didn't get melted up the way the dollars did. Banks were of course the major customers for coins (from the Mint) those days, and they wanted \$5's, 50¢ and 1¢ almost exclusively. Evidence for this can be found in the Bullion Ledgers & Journals in the Archives. I printed some of it (the 1815 story) in my Silver Coins monograph.

Possibly the 1834 letter (John Forsythe to the Director of the Mint, 11/11/1834) can be located in the Archives. Holverstott every once in a while turns up something I could not find, like the 1873 documents Harry Boosel lately published.

Write Kosoff for a picture of the Hydeman restrrike. It was made long after the Chase Bank coin. One of you asked for references on my claim that the Mint started making restrikes on a more or less official basis in 1859. This is in my article "Semi-Official Restrikes", Numismatist, Oct, 1953 pp. 1038-9. I quote a letter of J.R. Snowden on the subject.

I still haven't been able to get through to Louis Werner. Getting coherent sentences out of him is like trying to pull teeth from the statue of Atlas in Rockefeller Center. Best-

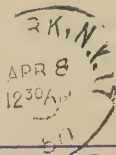
WB

Dear Eric:

After writing the last letter you received from me, I found yours of 22 March (mislaid). / Peale might very well have taken dies home, as we know he was custodian of them; he left the mint in 1854. / So far as I know there are only the one obverse and one reverse for the ^{ORIGINAL} 1804 eagle, and I have examined several dozen of them in various grades. If the letter, numeral & star punches are not the same on the 1804 \$ and eagle, why should the beading be? Why not check the beading on the 1836 Gobrecht dollar instead? As for medals pre-1840, Loubat lists all those known to me and the only ones that might have been made in the mint would certainly be included. If you have no copy of Loubat available let me know & I'll check. Fürst was paid by the mint for medals but I don't know if he used mint tools or pressed. (He was a Parkinson's disease case, incidentally.)

Best,





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Eric P. Newman
Edison Bros. Stores
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric,

I think the idea that the 1804 class III dollars buckled 'because the edge lettering was put on after the coins were struck' is crazy-- not in the bop sense of that word either. Were this true, one ~~would~~ would not expect a correlation between the degree of buckling and other die failures; one would in fact expect a more or less constant degree (and placement & extent) of buckling. But this is not what the coins show. There is central obverse weakness, which is least on the earliest ones like the Chase Bank coin, and most on the Idler coin; there are rev. bucklings above & below left center, which likewise develop, being severe enough on the Idler coin to render details obscure. These bucklings develop along with the obv. die crack and the rev. rust mark at U. They show every indication of being a result of progressive die failure.



LENOX HILL
STATION



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Eric P. Newman
Edison Bros. Stores
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

5/10/60

Dear Eric:

If Peale recovered dies with ^{Ado} Eckfeldt he must have done so in or before 1838. The Mint Cabinet Collections were founded by Adam E. in that year with coins he had saved since 1792, both made by the mint (& the 1792's made at John Harper's place) & brought into the mint. The collections also contained minerals & ores, and at one time supposedly counterfeits (this has been lately denied so I guess the TD seized the " " "), and old dies. The Forsyth letter I couldn't find in NA despite long search; I think it is on display in the Phila. Mint & that Lynn couldn't get a copy because the people he wrote to didn't recognize it. Next time he or I get to the Mint it will be looked up. # Check to see if JHU and other 1804-III's have rim file marks. This was done on 1/2 ¢'s (restrikes only) long after 1859, not on 1859-60 coins. Microscopic exam of obv. (photo) of 1804's (I) convinces me that round beads, not bullet-nosed radials, used on border. Typographical style not consistent with 1804 either. #Not all old screwpresses discarded in
~~at \$10.00 each.~~

1836. One sent to N.O.Mint. Wasn't there a press from then or before, at 1876 Expo?#Mint moved 1833, not 1836!! # The flat-border cutting was apparently done ~~in~~ 1836 on 50¢ rev. used for 1833-4-5 restrikes. Compare with 1804...

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Eric P. Newman
Edison Bros. Stores
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

GRAND CENTRAL
STATION



Dear Eric,

5/10/60

Just saw yours of 5 May. #If the III's were all made at same time howcome different degrees of die failure? Much still has to be done - like Lynn's idea of arranging photos of all known II-III's in order of increasing size of rustmarks (not only near U), obv. die crack, central bulging, etc. They maybe we can confirm or throw out KB's idea that II-III coins all made in 1859 or whenever. The doublestriking suggests a different occasion to me, perhaps a different press. #If the 1845 quote on \$ being discontinued from Riddell's monograph on the \$silver "good & bad"? If so, his info may not date beyond 1838 when (approx.) he entered mint service at New Orleans; before then hearsay. # Archives letters re Peale dismissal I have seen but have few notes on; I got impression that it was mainly political and that the brouhaha with Longacre precipitated it. Changes of directors in 1851 & 53, especially incoming of Snowden in '53, had much to do with it. # 50cs apparently always more popular than the heavy \$sil. Exploration

Gresham's law bit, particularly in view of 1794-95
Rittenhouse \$ (see Willem article in NSB). Change
always short. Bank demands (in NA) usually
specified \$5's, 50¢ & 1¢-- seldom other denoms
in any quantity. Possibly their place filled by
Spanish silver &c.? Best W.B.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS.



Eric P. Newman Edison Bros. Stores
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

19612

Friday A.M.

Dear Eric,

I go along with your idea concerning the 1804 \$ story. I think Bressett also wants coauthorship, however, for which he can hardly be blamed. After all, he did finally get the correct story about the legendary seventh "original" specimen (the one now in the C.F.Childs estate).

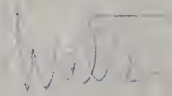
John Ford however is causing me trouble. He thinks I should forget about Bressett, drop association with Lynn, tell the Whitman outfit to go to hell, and concentrate on coauthorship with you on a publication to be done by ANS. Were I to do this I would feel like, and be, an ungrateful swine. After all, Lynn Glaser and Bressett have done research, and Lynn came up with the entirely original idea that by examining the dollars (or at worst good photographs of them) one could determine the order and possibly the approximate time of manufacture. Moreover, he has succeeded in doing just that for several of the restrikes. Ford seems to have the notion that Bressett is nothing but a flunky of Whitman and therefore incompetent, and that Lynn Glaser is nothing but a young punk incapable of writing a correct sentence unless he copies it out of a book. But I personally think that you are right, that Yeoman could make a commercial venture out of it, that Ford is shooting his mouth off at the wrong time and about the wrong people, and that the four of us--you, Lynn Glaser, Ken Bressett and myself--could put out a publication better than any one of us could do separately. And without duplication of effort. So kindly tell Ford to call off his dog.

Your suggested title is OK by me. Lynn wanted to include in it the complete restriking story as it concerns the silver dollar denomination, because of the tie-up between the 1804 and the 1801-2-3 restrikes and the Gobrechts and others. This can be worked out between us, just how much to include and where are natural limits of the subjectmatter. I have sent off your duplicate letter to Lynn Glaser as requested. You should hear from him directly.

A meeting might possibly be arranged between the four of us if you are going to be in New York around the time of the Metropolitan convention, or in Boston around the time of the ANA convention.

I eagerly await your next steps on this project.

Best,



December 14, 1961

Mr. Walter Breen
1205 Peralta Avenue
Berkeley 6, Calif.

Dear Walter:

You mentioned in one of your articles that you located a letter describing the blank raised border as superior to any hitherto produced and that this letter was written about the time of the resumption of half dime coinage on July 4, 1829. I am at the office and do not know whether this is in your Silver Coinage at the U.S.Mint or in another article. Would you be nice enough to let me know the exact date of this letter.

The National Archives apparently cannot locate it and I am ordering a microfilm of the correspondence during that period.

You will be pleased to know that the text in the 1804 Dollar water has citations to your writings so often that I ought to put a note at the bottom that the reader ought to read all of Walter Breen's works, first, before he reads this book.

I will appreciate your cooperation in locating this letter.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

22
Jan 1962

2402 Grove St., Berkeley 4 Calif.

Dear Eric,

Your letter awaited me on my return from NYC.

The letter alluding to the blank raised rim surrounding heading is from Director of the Mint (Samuel Moore?) to the Sec'y of the Treasury, announcing resumption of half-dime coinage July 4, 1829. I do not have the exact date but it would have been within a few days either way of July 4. To find the copy I made of the original document would be extremely time-consuming. I think the original publication was in the CCJ "Report on Proofs, Restrikes, ..." early in 1951--the thing never intended for publication; I alluded to it in my Silver Coins monograph and several other places. Right now I am exceedingly pressed for time as I have three term papers to write.

I am still far from pleased with the 1804 matter. I suppose you've seen Thompson's discovery in the Crapbook--this seems to put limits on dates between which 1804's could or could not have been struck. I gravely doubt that the boxes remained sealed for long after 1867!!

yours,

WB

May, 1962 2402 Grove St., Berkeley 4, Calif.

H. Stack & A Koroff Inc. ~~sent~~ ^{sent} ago - Eric ^{mer} ^{the} ^{work} ^{LET}
THEM SUE - we'll win.

Dear Ken,

Galley proofs of your book awaited me on my return this month from some 5 weeks in NYC; and apparently they had been awaiting me for most of those five weeks. I have been extremely busy since then with getting my MA thesis finished. Only now have I had even a few minutes to give them a reading. I am impressed with the thoroughness of the book's coverage and the relatively small number of errors.

I assume that it's too late for my proofreading to be really worthwhile, but for your information:

galley 3 - Why in 1841 didn't you or Eric say outright that Stacks mislabeled the "Davis-Groves" coin as "original"? Afraid of a libel suit? You'll get one anyway, if rumor be accurate.

Samuel (not Samuël) Wolfson.

Director (not Directory) of the Mint. last

galley 5: Bolender (not Bollender). and on note 2: Paschal, not Paschel.

in addition to the 1805 quarter altered at mint to become 1806/5, the 1805 quarter eagle obv. was altered to become 1806/5. An unofficial addition to this roster is, of course, the 1803 S-261 cent which was " " to make the so-called 1804 "restrike".

galley 6: delete) after 469,496)

galley 9: American Machinist (not -est); additional refs in notes 35, 36: Sir John Craig "The Mint", plate IX & pp. 162-3, and cf. C. Wilson Peck, "English Copper, Tin & Bronze Coins in the BritMus" p. 142. I also hope you didn't forget x to add the legends on the edge dies. And in 4th ¶ from bottom it's toggle, not togle.

I would have added on galley 10 that on previous years the style of numerals used on eagles corresponds exactly to those used on half dollars, in some cases the same punches being used. Consistency in style is to be expected because of the same punchmaker designing and fabricating all these punches. But the numerals used on the 1804 dollar are altogether unlike those on other denominations, suggesting a different punchmaker. ((On rereading: I find that most of this is actually covered.)) The 4 in 1804 \$ looks more like galley 11: terminus, not terminous. (in ¶ "Die Breaks" that in 1840 cents!

"The obverse and reverse dies are hardened steel, and in failing they would crack and not bend." This is a false conclusion. Hardened dies did often buckle centrally: cf. both revs of Liberty Cap 1793 cents, many revs. of 1794. ... rev. of 1804 half cent Gilbert 1, many others. Central failure of this kind is very common until the mid 1830's and probably ^{occurs} later than that (but is less often noticed since dies were usually replaced shortly after failure began to become evident).

galley 12: same reverse, not sam ereverse (middle of page)

galley 13: ¶ just above "The Missing Curl Tip" confirmed by C. Wilson Peck, op.cit. 143.

galley 15: note 64, Stewart, not Steward. Gobrecht made letter and figure punches from 1824 on.

galley 17: 1/3 way up ¶ from bottom, should read "It would have spoiled the gift to put an 1804 dollar with the bust facing right with other silver coins having a differently designed bust facing left." not vice versa. Are notes 77 & 78 transposed in texts?

galley 18: I would add that the Pine Tree money in the Mint Cabinet was mostly obtained later. Here is an inventory.

NE SHILLING. Noe III C. Obtained at auction, 6/23/84 (is this the Warner sale?) for \$40. Mint Cat (1914) #1.

Wyatt Grgory of same (made 1856) Not in Mint Cat, therefore obtained after 1914.

Oak Tree. Noe 5, a only, one. Dated 12, 1893 @ \$13. #2.

Do. Noe 14. Purchased by Stuart Mosher.

1g. Pine Tree Shillings. Noe 7 and 2. One of these from auction 6/27/82 (Bushman?) at \$11. #3, 1.

Sp. " " " Noe 10. Ex Stuart Mosher.

Sp. " " " Noe 16 & 26. #5, 6.

Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe 22. Either this or following ex 6/27/82 auction at \$13. #7

Xxx Pine " Noe 33. Mint Cat #8

Pine Tree 3d. Noe 31, 36. One of these ex 9/20/82 auction, \$3. #9, 10

Oak Tree Twopence "Crosby 1-A3." Mint Cat #11.

that involved in the transaction with D Stickney could have been involved. This means at most one large P1 XII, two small, a sixpence either Oak or Pine, one 3d and one 2d. Inventories of the Mint Cabinet for 1859 and 1869 are in the Archives. They do not, so far as I recall, indicate any other Mass. silver than what is accounted for here. In any event, six pieces, none of them extreme rarities, could hardly have been sufficient to move the mint authorities very far in trading for their 1804 dollar: unless indeed they were more ignorant than we give them discredit for being. Answers to some of the galley 18 questions: Possibly the Mint officials pressured him, promising him (or even providing him) with other rarities. How do we know he didn't get his Brasher doubloon from the Mint? The Mint was more likely to have gold rarities than silver ones (see galley 15, material about W.G. Stearns). There is no reason to believe that Stickney knew proofs were impossible prior to 1817: prooflike silver coins of 1796 were well known even then. There is no reason to assume that Stickney took the stage coach to Philadelphia solely to see the Mint people.

As for the gold 1785 Immune Columbia, the notion that it might have been made in 1843 is open to doubt until Eric can prove that the state of the obverse die is later than it was in the Machin's Mill mulings with Vermont and halfpenny obvs. (KB--you can help here; the die seems deteriorated in the MM mulings galley 19: is it not possible that permission was orally granted to avoid legal complications? See the other letters quoted in my "Hundred Year Vendetta", soon to come out in the Scrapbook.

galley 20: Jacob Bausch Edckfeldt was only 14 years old in 1860. I do not believe this is an argument against his involvement, but I do think it may have had something to do with his unwillingness to talk about mint history when questioned in the 1930's.

galley 21: 1/3 way down, James B. Longacre, not John. \$ "1851" 1/2¢ die is probably 1851. That some of the ~~transmission~~ dies ~~in fact had been~~ secreted by mint employees is established by subsequent use of the rev. working die orig. made for proof silver dollars of 1857-3-9 on patterns dated 1871, 75 and 76. If one die was so hidden, others could have been. Moreover, it was easy to fabricate other dies later on even if the originals had been destroyed--as long as the portrait and eagle punches, numeral punches, etc., remained on hand. This is how the restrike half dimes and trimes of 1861, gold \$1 of 1865, \$3 of 1873, 75 came about. Snowden's letter on galley 22 is therefore characterizable as containing at least ~~two~~ blatant lies ("no reg. coinage or pattern dies...except those dated 1871" and "but two (2) series of pattern coins struck which were sold to collectors" (he forgot to mention the 1¢-3¢-5¢ nickels of 1869, the 1870 silver with regular reverses & STANDARD reverses as well as the reg. STANDARD SILVER type, the 1869 Longacre eagle, & 1869 mixed metal dimes). The 3rd lie is in the claim that the dies were destroyed immediately after the appointed number of impressions had been made: 1869 dies, ~~not date sides~~ were reused in 1870 for some silver patterns.

galley 23: Haseltine Type Table Cat. (nearly 1/2 way down)

galley 24: AFFIDAVITS

galley 26: I suggest the name "novodels" for pieces like these which you call Mint struck copies. This is the precise term used ~~in such items~~ in Russian numismatics. \$ Note 150: Higgy, not Higgey.

galley 27: One of the "1804/3" dollars is in the coll'n of Gaston DiBella. \$ Spiers dollar a silverplated electro? If so why was it listed as plain copper? How about the Straus coin which was shown to me in 1951 as ex Newcomer, ex Huddart, ex SFMint Coll'n? It is copper, not silverplated. \$ Bolender 20 of 1800: if this has "at least twice" (Bolender) or "often" (Newman) been used for alteration to 1804, why have specimens not turned up? The piece is a Rarity &

galley 28. I suppose you know that Messrs AK & L Werner & Ostheimer apparently still believe those 1804/3 "1804" 5¢ dollars genuine. Note the Kosoff "Illustrated History", item 45b. It may be necessary to repeat the Newman rebuttal arguments.

In the summary, I would add to Nos. 2(b), and the 1804 Class I dollars were made as proofs. To No. 3(c): small coins of Classes II and III. 3(d) All the coins of Classes II and III.

No. 4(b) is not good evidence as it stands, of course.

No. 21 must be corrected: the 1833-4-5 halves and 1827 quarter are NOT from specially cut dies. The 1827 quarter restrikes are from the original obverse. The half dollars with crushed edge lettering bear a reverse used on originals of 1836. JJ Pittman has one of these and I have seen others.

copy for NYC in about 2 weeks
c/s Rashlaw
Rashlaw

Dr. John (son of Dr. John) of the 1st Regt.

Roller 5: 51 order (not collected) and on lot 3. Insects on Page 1.

In addition to the 1945 quarter altered at a lot to become 1945/5, the 1945 'year' is dupl: 1945, 1945/5, 1945/6, 1945/7, 1945/8, 1945/9, 1945/10, 1945/11, 1945/12, 1945/13, 1945/14, 1945/15, 1945/16, 1945/17, 1945/18, 1945/19, 1945/20, 1945/21, 1945/22, 1945/23, 1945/24, 1945/25, 1945/26, 1945/27, 1945/28, 1945/29, 1945/30, 1945/31, 1945/32, 1945/33, 1945/34, 1945/35, 1945/36, 1945/37, 1945/38, 1945/39, 1945/40, 1945/41, 1945/42, 1945/43, 1945/44, 1945/45, 1945/46, 1945/47, 1945/48, 1945/49, 1945/50, 1945/51, 1945/52, 1945/53, 1945/54, 1945/55, 1945/56, 1945/57, 1945/58, 1945/59, 1945/60, 1945/61, 1945/62, 1945/63, 1945/64, 1945/65, 1945/66, 1945/67, 1945/68, 1945/69, 1945/70, 1945/71, 1945/72, 1945/73, 1945/74, 1945/75, 1945/76, 1945/77, 1945/78, 1945/79, 1945/80, 1945/81, 1945/82, 1945/83, 1945/84, 1945/85, 1945/86, 1945/87, 1945/88, 1945/89, 1945/90, 1945/91, 1945/92, 1945/93, 1945/94, 1945/95, 1945/96, 1945/97, 1945/98, 1945/99, 1945/100, 1945/101, 1945/102, 1945/103, 1945/104, 1945/105, 1945/106, 1945/107, 1945/108, 1945/109, 1945/110, 1945/111, 1945/112, 1945/113, 1945/114, 1945/115, 1945/116, 1945/117, 1945/118, 1945/119, 1945/120, 1945/121, 1945/122, 1945/123, 1945/124, 1945/125, 1945/126, 1945/127, 1945/128, 1945/129, 1945/130, 1945/131, 1945/132, 1945/133, 1945/134, 1945/135, 1945/136, 1945/137, 1945/138, 1945/139, 1945/140, 1945/141, 1945/142, 1945/143, 1945/144, 1945/145, 1945/146, 1945/147, 1945/148, 1945/149, 1945/150, 1945/151, 1945/152, 1945/153, 1945/154, 1945/155, 1945/156, 1945/157, 1945/158, 1945/159, 1945/160, 1945/161, 1945/162, 1945/163, 1945/164, 1945/165, 1945/166, 1945/167, 1945/168, 1945/169, 1945/170, 1945/171, 1945/172, 1945/173, 1945/174, 1945/175, 1945/176, 1945/177, 1945/178, 1945/179, 1945/180, 1945/181, 1945/182, 1945/183, 1945/184, 1945/185, 1945/186, 1945/187, 1945/188, 1945/189, 1945/190, 1945/191, 1945/192, 1945/193, 1945/194, 1945/195, 1945/196, 1945/197, 1945/198, 1945/199, 1945/200, 1945/201, 1945/202, 1945/203, 1945/204, 1945/205, 1945/206, 1945/207, 1945/208, 1945/209, 1945/210, 1945/211, 1945/212, 1945/213, 1945/214, 1945/215, 1945/216, 1945/217, 1945/218, 1945/219, 1945/220, 1945/221, 1945/222, 1945/223, 1945/224, 1945/225, 1945/226, 1945/227, 1945/228, 1945/229, 1945/230, 1945/231, 1945/232, 1945/233, 1945/234, 1945/235, 1945/236, 1945/237, 1945/238, 1945/239, 1945/240, 1945/241, 1945/242, 1945/243, 1945/244, 1945/245, 1945/246, 1945/247, 1945/248, 1945/249, 1945/250, 1945/251, 1945/252, 1945/253, 1945/254, 1945/255, 1945/256, 1945/257, 1945/258, 1945/259, 1945/260, 1945/261, 1945/262, 1945/263, 1945/264, 1945/265, 1945/266, 1945/267, 1945/268, 1945/269, 1945/270, 1945/271, 1945/272, 1945/273, 1945/274, 1945/275, 1945/276, 1945/277, 1945/278, 1945/279, 1945/280, 1945/281, 1945/282, 1945/283, 1945/284, 1945/285, 1945/286, 1945/287, 1945/288, 1945/289, 1945/290, 1945/291, 1945/292, 1945/293, 1945/294, 1945/295, 1945/296, 1945/297, 1945/298, 1945/299, 1945/300, 1945/301, 1945/302, 1945/303, 1945/304, 1945/305, 1945/306, 1945/307, 1945/308, 1945/309, 1945/310, 1945/311, 1945/312, 1945/313, 1945/314, 1945/315, 1945/316, 1945/317, 1945/318, 1945/319, 1945/320, 1945/321, 1945/322, 1945/323, 1945/324, 1945/325, 1945/326, 1945/327, 1945/328, 1945/329, 1945/330, 1945/331, 1945/332, 1945/333, 1945/334, 1945/335, 1945/336, 1945/337, 1945/338, 1945/339, 1945/340, 1945/341, 1945/342, 1945/343, 1945/344, 1945/345, 1945/346, 1945/347, 1945/348, 1945/349, 1945/350, 1945/351, 1945/352, 1945/353, 1945/354, 1945/355, 1945/356, 1945/357, 1945/358, 1945/359, 1945/360, 1945/361, 1945/362, 1945/363, 1945/364, 1945/365, 1945/366, 1945/367, 1945/368, 1945/369, 1945/370, 1945/371, 1945/372, 1945/373, 1945/374, 1945/375, 1945/376, 1945/377, 1945/378, 1945/379, 1945/380, 1945/381, 1945/382, 1945/383, 1945/384, 1945/385, 1945/386, 1945/387, 1945/388, 1945/389, 1945/390, 1945/391, 1945/392, 1945/393, 1945/394, 1945/395, 1945/396, 1945/397, 1945/398, 1945/399, 1945/400, 1945/401, 1945/402, 1945/403, 1945/404, 1945/405, 1945/406, 1945/407, 1945/408, 1945/409, 1945/410, 1945/411, 1945/412, 1945/413, 1945/414, 1945/415, 1945/416, 1945/417, 1945/418, 1945/419, 1

and 6: 14 (5%) after 167, 49%)

entry in American Neo-Primitives (see entry in Journal of the Anthropological Society of America, 30: 1918; See also Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, 1918, pp. 146-5, and of C. Williams Price, "English Crystals, The American Collection in the British Museum" (see you didn't forget to add the legends on the side (see. April 1918) from bottom of page, not top).

I would have added on galley 10 that on previous years the silver dollar coins were dated only exactly to the nearest half dollar, in some cases the same piece being dated 1941 and 1942. This is to be expected because if the same punchmaker belonged to the minting of these particular numerals used on the 1914 dollar are altogether unlike those on other denominations, suggesting a different punchmaker. ((On rereading, I find that most of this is actually covered.) The 4 1/2 1914 \$100, on galley 11: terminus, not terminus. (In § "Die Breaks" that is 190 cents.)

File 12: same reverse, not same reverse (middle of page)

alley 13: ♀ just above "The Missing Carl Tip" confirmed by G. Wilson Peck, op.cit., 143

galley 15: note 64, Stewart, not Steward Colbrecht made letter and figure numbers from 129 up

gallery 1: I would add that the Pine Tree money in the 18th century was important.

Dr. Tree 255 nearly Inc Dec 19 1975 - 2

July 1921. Pine. 60 by 20 by 10 in.

File Name	Size	W/L	W/L
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(10) "The \mathcal{L} -closure of \mathcal{L} is \mathcal{L}^* iff \mathcal{L}^* is the least \mathcal{L} -closed set containing \mathcal{L} ."

May 31, 1962

Mr. Walter Breen
2402 Grove Street
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Walter:

Ken sent me a copy of your letter with respect to the 1804 Dollar book and I certainly thank you for your perceptive comments. You have no idea how much work I put into this project.

I am making as many of the corrections which you pointed out although a few of them I already had made before you wrote.

There are certain points, however, which I feel you should give me further data on if you have it.

What do you think the 1827 quarters are?

Do you believe that the square base 2 die was made at the same time as the curled base 2 die?

Do they have the same reverse?

In the use of the word "novodels", does that cover "fantasies" as well as copies of previous pieces?

I cannot use your argument on the Pine Tree coinage which Stickney gave the Mint because there were other rarities which were unnamed and I would leave myself vulnerable.

I am very interested in your source for your information that Jacob Bausch Eckfeldt was unwilling to talk about Mint history when questioned in the 1930's. Is this published somewhere so that I could quote it?

Page 2

May 31, 1962

Mr. Walter Breen

I found out that he had two older brothers and either of these could have been the peddlers of the restrikes.

I look forward to seeing your "Hundred Year Vendetta" as I am sure it is full of your fascinating findings.

I just learned that Dick Johnson is no longer with the Coin World and that Don Taxay has left New Netherlands for a year.

I was threatened with a lawsuit on the 1804 and 1805 Zerbe dollars and so a few threats more or less will not bother me now.

Thank you, again, for your excellent suggestions. You are the only one who really understands the full implication of what I am talking about. The pictures for the book will help the cause along very much.

Please let me hear from you promptly on the foregoing.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

June 1962

2402 Grove St., Berkeley 4

after June 8 : c/o Bashlow, 241 6th Ave., NYC 14

Dear Eric,

Briefly: I have just gotten out of hospital & am still woozy.

(Wayte Raymond told me this)

1827 quarters: restrikes are from original obverse die, rusted and repolished, and reverse of 1819 B-2. At least six restrikes in silver known, supposedly three but more likely five or six in copper known, struck in either 1858-60 or 1867² and possibly both as specimens are known with varying stages of rust on the dies. Earliest ones are dull proofs e.g. Eliasberg's, which is struck over an 1806 quarter dollar (date shows, but variety undecipherable as not enough else shows). The use of old dies unaltered justifies the term "restrike" for this coin, in contrast to a novodel like the 1801 brilliant proof dollar. The square-based 2 die was made several years BEFORE the curved-base 2 die, since you ask--eight years before, to be exact.

The term "novodels" does include, as I use it, ^{date}fantasies such as the 1804 dollars. But it would not include an entirely new design, e.g. the so-called half dime in copper, high relief, of 1800, AW 20.

extraordinary

Let me help out again. I have had access to catalogues of the mint cabinet collection. There are actually very few pieces (other than regular issue US coins) traceable to periods before 1859 and therefore to either Adam Eckfeldt, Stearns trades, Roper ^{etc.} trades, or Stickney ¹⁸⁷³ trades. I have already accounted for the Mass. silver. The Lord Baltimore XII, VI and IV were there before 1859 but are in cruddy condition; the corroded L. Balt. Penny is a duplicate from the Robt. C.H. Brock coll'n (1896); the Carolina Elephant was bought at auction Oct. 14, 1895 at \$50 (Winsor?); the Woods & Rosa Amer's are ordinary and were mostly bought at auction 6/30/1882; the Higleys are fakes, all but one which (Cro. VIII, 24 type) was bought 6/27/82 at auction for \$75 (Bushnell?); I omit the common colonials from now on. The Virginia Penny is traceable back before 1859 and may have been part of a trade. The "pattern" Figio, N. 1-CC, goes back a long time (probably before 1859) but was subsequently to 1914 stolen. The only other rarities traceable back that far: a worn Continental dollar in pewter, an almost unc. 1792 Getz half dollar in copper, plain edge, small & thick, and a 1795 Lib & Security halfpenny with Birmingham, Redruth & Swansea edge; plus the Brasher Doubloon mentioned earlier. My sources: notebook in possession of V. Clain-Stefanelli, "Mint Cabinet Accounts & Memoranda", 1859-1904, plus Mint Cabinet inventories of 1859 and 1869 in the Archives.

So there are very few "rarities" not in the cabinet. Stickney could have given the mint cabinet.

being unwilling to discuss self or mint history

Re Jacob Bausch Eckfeldt: look up Stewart's History, p. 86. I think this was also confirmed in the Numismatist around 1938 when someone wrote an article about the Mint Eckfeldts.

Lawsuits be damned. We're entirely in the right so let those characters bluster and threaten as they please: they can't win unless by utmost crookedness e.g. having a local judge in their pockets. I'll testify on your behalf if necessary, as an "expert witness", and by God I'd even shave for the occasion if necessary. You may cite me.

Warner

If you need a picture of the Zerbe "1805" dollar taken around 1954 or '55 let me know. I have it; it's not very good but it DOES show what may be toolmarks around the tampered stars. These signs of alteration would be among the first to go under sandblasting or etching. As I remember (and photo confirms) the coin was VERY deeply tarnished at date. Best, Warner

(and some cast)

October 2, 1961

Mr. R.H.M.Dolley
The British Museum
Department of Coins and Medals
London W.C. 1, England

Dear Michael:

In connection with a book I am writing on the United States 1804 dollar, I find several references to an inference that the British Museum has such a coin in its collection. Would you or a proper person in your department advise me whether you have a United States dollar dated 1804 or not and, if so, whether it has a lettered edge, or a plain edge, whether it is an electrotpe or not, and any other data as to its date of acquisition, etc. If you do have one I will have a few further questions after hearing from you.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St.Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS,
BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON, W.C.1.

CM/K.

Your ref: EPN/atb

10th October, 1961.

Mr. E. P. Newman,
400, Washington Avenue,
St. Louis 2,
Missouri,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Newman,

In the absence of Mr. Dolley I have been asked to reply to your letter. I am afraid that there is no specimen of the United States 1804 dollar in our collection, consequently I must suppose that references to such a piece here are mistaken. I am sorry to disappoint you in your enquiry.

Yours sincerely,

Jack Kent

To open cut here →

November 14, 1961

Mr. Vernon L. Brown, Curator
Museum of Moneys of the World
The Chase Manhattan Bank
RCA Building, Rockefeller Center
1254 Avenue of the Americas
New York 20, New York

Dear Vernon:

In connection with a book being written on the 1804 dollar, there are three attestations as to the Rosenthal 1804 dollar which is in your collection, one by Barber, one by Bobysshell, and one by McClure. I would like very much to have copies of these items and I am sure that Mr. Zerbe acquired these attestations along with the coin when it was acquired. Either a photocopy or typewritten copy would be perfectly satisfactory.

I will be grateful for your assistance.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK



Museum of Moneys of the World

RCA Building, Rockefeller Center, 1254 Avenue of the Americas, New York 20, N.Y.

November 17, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Secretary
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Eric:

In accordance with your letter of November 14 I am pleased to send to you a photostat of the letter signed by Bosbyshell concerning the Rosenthal 1804 Silver Dollar in which there are attestations concerning this piece signed by McClure and Barber. Also I am enclosing a photostat of a letter from Howland Wood to Mr. Zerbe in reference to this coin being on exhibition at the ANS in 1914.

I was glad to see that the various numismatic publications reprinted the talk which you gave at the ANA Convention in Atlanta on the 1804 and 1805 Silver Dollars. In my opinion this is a very fine presentation of the subject and I can see no reason why people should continue to claim that the two pieces discussed are genuine.

I am sorry that I did not get to Atlanta as I would have enjoyed seeing and talking with you.

I hope that the enclosures will assist you in the book which is being written on the 1804 Silver Dollar.

Sincerely yours,

Vernon L. Brown
Curator

The Mint of the United States at Philadelphia.

Superintendent's Office.

Feb'y 15-

NY 4

Miss W. Ellsworth Esq;

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir;

The 1804 Silver Dollar purchased by me, for you today, from Mr. Isaac Rosenthal of 190 Berks Street, this City, came into his possession in the following manner: A Mr. Julius Driefus, No. 3 + 4 South Wharves, Alexandria Va, does business for Mr. Rosenthal, and borrowed money from him. Mr. Driefus met with a colored man who had this dollar - this colored man claimed to have had the dollar for forty years, that he received it from his father, who was a freedman - the father kept the dollar because it either was the date of his birth, or the date he became a freedman - Mr. Rosenthal cannot remember which. I am promised a more circumstantial

CREDIT
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK MUSEUM
OF MONIES OF THE WORLD
New York

W.C. 4.
1859

account, and will transmit it to you as soon as I receive it.

This dollar has been subjected to the most severe scrutiny in the Mint, and all of experts are entirely satisfied that it is genuine dollar struck in the year 1804. Our Curator, Mr. Robert A. McClure is thoroughly convinced of this as is also our Engraver, Mr. Charles E. Barber. Mr. Jacob B. Eckfeldt, Assayer, is a Numismatist of experience, and is entirely satisfied of its genuineness.

Now A. London Snowden has also added the weight of his opinion to those already quoted.

Personally I have not the least doubt in the world regarding the genuine character of this coin, and I heartily congratulate you upon possessing so rare a numismatic treasure.

Very truly yours

D. B. Corby

Particularly examined the above coin and pronounced it genuine & an original dollar of 1804

R. A. McClure
Curator

I examined the above coin and quite agree with all that is said in this letter

Chas. E. Barber Engraver

CREDIT
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK MUSEUM
OF MONIES OF THE WORLD
New York

EDWARD T. NEWELL
PRESIDENT

SYDNEY P. NOE
SECRETARY

CABLE ADDRESS:
"NUMISMA" NEW YORK



HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM
TREASURER

HOWLAND WOOD
CURATOR

TELEPHONE:
WADSWORTH 7735

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
BROADWAY BETWEEN 155TH
AND 156TH STREETS
NEW YORK

March 28th, 1925

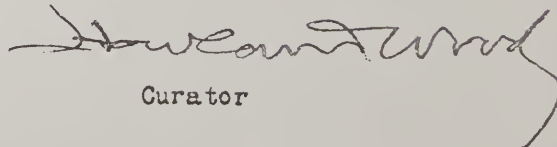
Mr. Farran Zerbe
C/o General Delivery
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Zerbe:

Replying to your letter of March 23rd, I remember seeing the (Rosenberg) specimen of 1804 dollar when we had it on exhibition here. There is no question, of course, of its being as good as any of the others. It is from a different Reverse die to the Stickney specimen, but it is from the same Reverse die as the Idler specimen once owned by Granberg and the Lyman specimen owned by Newcomer. The four of them are illustrated on Plate XVII of our Catalogue of the Exhibition of United States Coins, held here in 1914. From the illustration, it looks as if it were a trifle better struck than either the Lyman or Idler specimen. This is really all I can tell you about it.

Best wishes,

Very truly yours,


Curator

CREDIT
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK MUSEUM
OF MONIES OF THE WORLD
NEW YORK

THE C.N.B.'s 1804 UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR

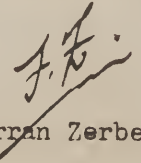
The United States silver dollar dated 1804 now in the Chase Bank's Collection was formerly owned by James W. Ellsworth (father of explorer Ellsworth) who obtained it in 1894 from the then Superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, O. C. Bosbyshell, accompanied by a letter attesting its genuineness and so endorsed by R. A. McClure, Curator, and Charles E. Barber, Engraver, of the mint staff. Mr. Ellsworth had much to do with the Columbian exposition coins, 1892-1893, and was a particular friend of Mr. Bosbyshell.

Previous pedigree of the coin, as stated in Bosbyshell's letter, is that it was owned by Isaac Rosenthal, Philadelphia, who obtained it from one Julius Driefus of Alexandria, Virginia, a colored man whose father (a freedman) had held it for sentimental reasons for over forty years.

It was one of four accredited 1804 dollars exhibited by the American Numismatic Society in its great loan exhibit of United States coins in 1914, and is illustrated in the catalogue of the exhibition. It is erroneously referred to as the Rosenberg (for Rosenthal) specimen. The Society's Curator, Howland Wood, in 1925 writes of the coin "There is no question, of course, of its being as good as any of the others." "It is from a different reverse die to the Stickney specimen but is from the same reverse die as the Idler-Granberg and Lyman specimens"; all of which were shown at the Society's exhibition. The Ellsworth collection was dispersed by Wayte Raymond and this coin was consigned to Gutttag Bros., from whom it was purchased by Farran Zerbe in 1925. It came to the Chase with the Zerbe collection.

All the accredited 1804 dollars are from the same obverse die, peculiar characteristics of which make them distinguishable from dollars of other date. Different reverse dies and edge markings are found on the 1804's, indicating all were not struck at the same time.

Of the about sixteen recognized specimens, six are with what is believed to be the first reverse die used. When they were first struck is doubtful, best authorities believe not before 1836. The dies are said to have been destroyed in 1869. Five specimens, including the Chase, are in public collections.


Farran Zerbe, Curator

March 22, 1939

ED 6-2301

February 17, 1960

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

I telephoned you yesterday to find that you were in South America. Although we have not met, I am fully aware of your enthusiasm in numismatics and your sponsorship of the museum for Fort Worth. You might know who I am, either from some of my research and writing in numismatics, or possibly from gossip with respect to my collection. In any event, "hello".

I am participating in writing a book on the 1804 dollars and their satellites. Included in their satellites are the 1801, 1802, and 1803 proof restrike dollars and I understand that you have a specimen of each of those which were many years ago in the Lyman collection. I would particularly like to study these three coins and wonder if you would be nice enough to lend them to me. None of the photographs made of them in the past show their edges or give certain detail which will be most helpful to me. I will, of course, return them promptly after photographing and studying them. If there is any hesitation on your part in lending these to me for study, please be frank about it. I send my coins for study to all parts of the country as I believe this is the only way for research to be properly completed.

Whenever you happen to be in St. Louis it would be my pleasure to show you some of the interesting coins in my collection. I know you would enjoy seeing my specimen of the original Confederate half dollar which is the only privately owned specimen existing, the others, as you know, being at the A.N.S. in New York.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

★ MORNING ★ EVENING ★ SUNDAY

RADIO STATION WFAA-TV — 5M. TV 10

Amon G. Carter Jr., *President*

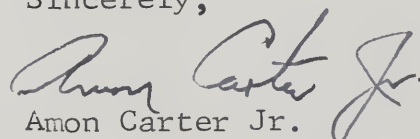
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

March 30, 1960

Dear Mr. Newman:

Before leaving town wanted to get these six dollars to you.
My 1804 is in another vault which I will have to wait on. Take
your time with these, but would like to have them back anytime
from April 14 to the 20th.

Sincerely,


Amon Carter Jr.

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—15¢

SENT TO AMON CARTER JR		POSTMARK OR DATE
STREET AND NO. FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM		
CITY AND STATE FORT WORTH TEXAS		
If you want a return receipt, check which <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7¢ shows to whom and when delivered <input type="checkbox"/> 31¢ shows to whom, when, and address where delivered		If you want restricted delivery, check here <input type="checkbox"/> 20¢ fee

POD Form 3800
July 1955

Replaces previous editions of
this form which MAY be used.

APR 14 1960

C55-16-71548-4 GPO

April 11, 1960

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

Thank you for your letter of March 30, enclosing for my study your dollars for the years 1801-3, both inclusive. They were very helpful to me and your specimen of the 1801 is the finest brilliant proof I have ever seen of any of the early dollars.

I have identified the die varieties by Bolender and written the designation on your inventory sheet, which is returned.

I have borrowed from Dr. Hewitt Judd, of Omaha, his Eagle, in silver, of 1804, so that I can compare the detail of this \$10.00 piece with your \$1.00 piece. When you send me the 1804 dollar please let me know if there are any dates when you plan to be out of town so that I can return it when you are in town.

I am very appreciative of your cooperation in this pending research and am returning the coins so as to arrive at your desk as soon as you return to Fort Worth.

Cordially yours,

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN

Registered;
Return Receipt Requested

Handwritten signature/initials

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

★ MORNING ★ EVENING ★ SUNDAY

RADIO STATION WEEF — AM-FM-TV

Amon G. Carter Jr., *President*

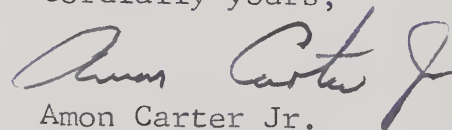
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Apr 21

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thanks for your nice note and the 1804 is enclosed. I will be in New York from April 24 and will return here on May 1.

Cordially yours,


Amon Carter Jr.

April 22, 1960

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

The 1804 just arrived and I will enjoy studying it immensely.

You will recall that I originally wrote to borrow from you the 1801, 1802, and 1803 restrike dollars. The 1801, 1802, and 1803 dollars which you let me see did not include the restrikes.

I have now learned from Wehl's private catalogue of your father's estate that the three restrikes are listed as Nos. 766, 769 and 773 in the catalogue; therefore, I am sure that you have them and would appreciate it if you would send them to me for study.

Thank you, again, for your continued helpfulness.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

P.S. If you have a spare copy of the private catalogue of your father's coin collection, I would be most pleased to have it for my numismatic library.

E.P.N.

EPN/atb

#1-INSTRUCTIONS TO DELIVERING EMPLOYEE
☐ Deliver *ONLY* to addressee ☐ Show address where delivered
(Additional charges required for these services)
RETURN RECEIPT
Received the numbered article described on other side.
SIGNATURE OR NAME OF ADDRESSEE (must always be filled in)
Amon Carter Jr.
SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSEE'S AGENT, IF ANY
E. Crabbree
DATE DELIVERED **MAY 6 - 1960** ADDRESS WHERE DELIVERED (only if requested in item #1)
C55-16-71548-4 GPO



May 5, 1960

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am returning herewith your 1804 dollar and the description which you were kind enough to send me accompanying it. I have studied it very carefully from many points of view and I appreciate this opportunity.

I am enclosing herewith an enlargement which I took of its date and the area around it.

I hope that you are now able to locate the 1801, 1802, and 1803 restrike dollars which were listed in Mehl's catalogue of your father's estate as items Nos. 766, 769 and 773. If you could send those to me it would be most appreciated. As I previously stated, if there is a spare copy of the private catalogue, I would be most pleased to have it for my library.

Your cooperation is most sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

June 3, 1960

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

I had been hoping that by now you would have been able to locate the 1801, 1802 and 1803 restrike dollars (#766, #769 and #773) of your father's coin inventory. I know how many irons you have in the fire but hope that you will not neglect me.

I have been holding a \$10.00 pattern belonging to Dr. Hewitt Judd, of Omaha, to compare with these coins and, for that reason, would so much like your prompt consideration.

Thank you, again, for your courtesy and cooperation in lending me the items which you previously sent.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

bc:
Dr. Hewitt Judd

August 21, 1961

Mr. Amon Carter
Fort Worth Star Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

I was very pleased to meet you in Atlanta and to bathe in the goodwill generated by your enthusiasm for numismatics.

I was very pleased to learn from you that you finally located your 1801, 1802 and 1803 proof dollars. Would it be possible for you to send them to me now as I want to include studies of them in a publication now in preparation.

The convention was a terrific success and I hope you enjoyed it as much as I did.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

October 31, 1961

Mr. Amon Carter
Fort Worth Star Times
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

Just a word to tell you that I have been photographing your interesting dollars and have made a substantial number of studies from them. I will want to do some more work on them so that there will be some further delay in their return. I will send you photographs of them in due course.

I appreciate your wholehearted cooperation.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

December 12, 1961

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am ready to return your coins but I do not believe in shipping them during the Christmas rush and accordingly you will not have them back until January - unless it is urgent. Pictures of your coins will be used in the forthcoming book and I am enclosing some which perhaps you will enjoy keeping.

By having your coins during this period I have been able to determine many facts which I otherwise would not have been able to find. I am sincerely grateful.

My book is virtually finished and you will see many closeups of your coins in it.

Best regards for the holidays.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

RETURN RECEIPT

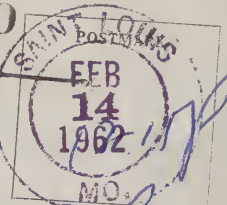
Received from the Postmaster the Registered or Insured Article, the number which appears on the face of this Card.

1 AMON CARTER JR (90 TELEGRAM) ^{STAR}
(Signature or name of addressee)

2 E Carter
(Signature of addressee's agent—Agent should enter addressee's name on line ONE above)

Date of delivery FEB 15 1962, 19__

REGISTERED NO. 139250



Value \$ 100.00 Spec. del'y fee \$
Fee \$ 7.50 Ret. receipt fee \$ 1.00
Surchage \$ Rest. del'y fee \$
Postage \$ 40 ☐ Airmail

Postmaster, By WMC

FROM E P Newman
400 Washington
To Amon Carter Jr
Fort Worth Star Telegram
Texas

POD Form 3806—Oct. 1960

Mr. Amon Carter, Jr.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter:

This is not just a letter of "thank you". This is a letter of appreciation. Your willingness to let me study and work with your proof dollars of 1801, 1802 and 1803 has been a tremendous help to the research in connection with the book which is now at the publishers entitled "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar".

As the various theories were checked and re-studied, your coins were invaluable in helping to solve the many problems with which we were confronted. Time and time again I had to refer to your coins as the earlier examinations which I made were not sufficient and having the coins available was most advantageous. I am returning them herewith. Included is a necktie which I had made up for numismatic purposes and if it is not too loud I hope you can wear it.

I think we could have a little numismatic fun together if you are passing through St. Louis at any time.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

REGISTERED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

EPN/atb

September 13, 1961

Mr. Robert E. Cox
717 $\frac{1}{2}$ New York Street
West Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Cox:

Congratulations, belatedly, on the award given to your half dollar display in Atlanta. Since I did not know whose display it was I merely looked at it with great care and wondered.

I, and a few others, are writing a book on the 1804 dollars and its satellites. One group of its satellites are the 1834, 1835 and 1836 proof half dollars. I believe you have some of these in your collection. I would like to know, in each case, the following:

1. Is the coin struck in a collar so that the edge lettering is crushed?
2. Is there a wire rim on any part of either obverse or reverse?
3. Do you have any pictures of these coins, or would you be nice enough to send them to me for photography?

If you are ever in St. Louis, please do not hesitate to come to see me as I think you will enjoy seeing some of the half dollars in my collection.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

October 13, 1961

Mr. Robert E. Cox
717½ New York Street
West Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Cox:

I did not hear from you in connection with my inquiry of September 13 and I would like to ask a question or two more.

1. How many different 1805 over 1804 half dollar dies are there, two or three?
2. Do you have the 1834, 1835, 1836 proof half dollars with crushed edge lettering and a border next to the circumference?

Please give me a prompt answer as I need it for the book I am finishing.

I just received from Amon Carter some of his proof dollars and would like to coordinate all of this work on the coins made at the time the 1804 dollar dies were made.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb



..... FROM THE DESK OF

Bobby Cox

Ocyober 17, 1961

Dear Mr. Newman:

I must appologize for not answering your first letter, but iassumed from the substance of it that you must have the wrong person, and it would be realized at a latter date.

However, I was in erreow, I am no athority on half dollars in the date you mention, and have none of the dates you discussed.

I am sorroy I cant be of any help to you, good luck in the book you are writeing, and the most in success.

Very Truly Yours

Bobby Cox

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

400 WASHINGTON AVENUE • ST. LOUIS 2, MO.

ERIC P. NEWMAN
SECRETARY

October 13, 1961

Mr. Robert E. Cox
717 $\frac{1}{2}$ New York Street
West Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Cox:

I did not hear from you in connection with my inquiry of September 13 and I would like to ask a question or two more.

1. How many different 1805 over 1804 half dollar dies are there, two or three?
2. Do you have the 1834, 1835, 1836 proof half dollars with crushed edge lettering and a border next to the circumference?

Please give me a prompt answer as I need it for the book I am finishing.

I just received from Amon Carter some of his proof dollars and would like to coordinate all of this work on the coins made at the time the 1804 dollar dies were made. I will be grateful for your help.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

October 26, 1961

Mr. R. E. Cox, Jr.
R.E.Cox & Company Department Store
P.O.Box 1810
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr.Cox:

I was one of the many at the Atlanta convention who admired your collection of half dollars and I wanted to ask you certain questions with respect to them. I asked these detailed questions to Robert Cox, in Florida, whose address was listed in the A.N.A. Directory and two months later received an answer from a child that he was complimented that I would ask him such questions but that he could not help me.

As you may know, I am writing a book on the 1804 dollars and need certain information which I believe you can furnish with respect to half dollars. There are three varieties of 1805 over 1804 half dollars and I want to be certain that each of those has a crosslet on the 4. I only have two varieties in my collection and wanted to be sure about the third variety.

I would also like to know if you have the 1833, 1834 and 1835 proof half dollars with crushed edges and flat borders. I would also like to know whether you have an 1836 proof half dollar which has the identical die variety of reverse as the last mentioned half dollars. If you do you might wish to send them to me for photography and study as I would be very grateful. I now have Amon Carter's proof dollars of 1801, 1802 and 1803 and he previously sent me his 1804 for study. I want to get excellent photographs of the coins, study their structure, their weight, their diameter, figure punches, etc. Would you be nice enough to send them to me and I will return them with promptness.

Page 2

October 26, 1961

Mr.R.E.Cox, Jr.

Incidentally, if you are ever passing through St.Louis you will enjoy seeing some of my collection and it will be very pleasant to make your acquaintance. As you may know, I devote most of my hobby time to numismatic research.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

R. E. COX, JR. President

V. M. COX Vice-President

V. M. COX, JR. Vice-President

R. A. COX Vice-Pres. & Treas.

R. E. COX, III Vice-Pres. & Sec'y

R.E. Cox & Company

6370 CAMP BOWIE BOULEVARD - FORT WORTH 16, TEXAS

October 27, 1961

Fort Worth

6370 Camp Bowie Blvd.
2517 West Berry
3616 East Lancaster
4033 East Belknap

Waco

Austin Ave. at 7th
Westview Center

Marlin

Stephenville

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

It was nice to receive your letter, and I am enclosing the three 1805 over 4 half dollars that I have in my collection. All three of these half dollars were purchased from Art Kagin. On the close date Beistle 1A, I am quoting the description that came with the invoice

"This is as nice a specimen as I can recall seeing. In fact, I have never seen this date strictly uncirculated."

On the 1805 over 4 wide date Beistle 2C exceedingly rare

"Complete 4 shows under 5. Short and faint die crack appears from bridge of the nose upward to the edge. This is one of the three or four said to be known of this die variety."

On the other 1805 over 4 wide date Beistle 2bCa exceedingly rare

"Complete 4 shows under 5. Shattered die. Photograph of this variety is in Guide Book. Only eight to ten are said to be known of which this is one of the choicest, if not actually the choicest known."

Incidentally, Paul Kagin submitted to me for approval some two or three months ago an 1805 over 4, but I do not remember whether it was a wide date or a close date. At that time, I had just purchased from David Bowers his choicest trial strikes in the Lohr collection, as well as the majority of his rarer patterns in half dollars, and I did not keep this half. In fact, I did not examine it very carefully and check it for a Beistle variety. I imagine that if he still has it, he would be happy to send it to you for your examination.

These mountings cost me \$4.00 each from Michael Kolman of Federal Brand Enterprises. It is agreeable with me, however, if you want to take a knife and lift the transparent back from each of the half dollar mounts. Then you can take the half dollar out and photograph it and examine it in any way you might wish to. Be sure to save the rest of the mounting so that when I send it back to him for re-mounting, I will have the copy and description.

With reference to the 1833, 1834 and 1835 restrike half dollars, crushed edges and flat borders, I have only the 1833, which I am enclosing. You may also remove this half from the holder. I do not have the restrike in the 1834 and 1835. My 1834 and 1835 are gem proofs, and they are not restrikes. I do not have an 1836 lettered edge proof. I plan to buy the 1834, 1835 and 1836 if and when I have the opportunity. I purchased the 1833 from Lester Merkin and he had already disposed of the 1834 and the 1835. He might be able to tell you where they are, if you would write to him.

I am sorry that I did not have the opportunity of meeting you in Atlanta, and I am especially sorry that I could not attend the night that you made your talk on the 1804 dollar. I read all of it with interest, and you are to be congratulated in doing all of this research, as well as writing a book. When your book is published, I want to buy one, and I would appreciate your autographing a copy for me. The reason I did not attend the night meeting in Atlanta was that I drove to Atlanta with my wife and another couple, and we had some friends living in Atlanta who were formerly from Fort Worth, and it so happened that they invited us out for dinner that night, otherwise I would certainly have attended. I shall look forward to personally meeting you some time in the future, and I shall be happy to come by to see you if I am in St. Louis. If you are in Fort Worth, I shall be most happy to visit with you. My office is in our Ridglea store, which is four or five miles west of downtown Fort Worth, and is near Western Hills Hotel.

I specialize only in half dollars. I have over 850 half dollars which include trial strikes, patterns, mint errors, counterstamped half dollars, etc. as well as regular issues. My collection is complete, and I am now in the process of improving whenever I have the opportunity. I am also buying early proofs that I do not have. I keep my collection in a hallway wall of the Ridglea store outside my office.

As I have these coins insured, you may return them airmail, registered, return receipt requested, and insured for \$100.00.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

R. E. Cox, Jr.

R. E. Cox, Jr.
P. O. Box 1810
Fort Worth, Texas

RECJr:r
enclosures

November 9, 1961

Mr. R. E. Cox, Jr.
P.O.Box 1810
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Cox:

Thank you for your letter of October 27, 1961
with its enclosures.

Examination of these pieces has solved my problem
with respect to the 1805 over 1804.

As to the 1833 half dollar with the crushed edge,
I have not taken it out of the holder as yet
but may do so as soon as I find out whether it
will be necessary for me to take its picture.
Would you be nice enough, therefore, to bear
with me a little longer.

It is nice that you display your collection in
one of your stores so that the public can see it.

The mountings are unusually well done although I
study my coins so often that I could not mount
them in permanent fashion.

Thank you, again, for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

EPN/atb

December 12, 1961

Mr. R. E. Cox, Jr.
P.O.Box 1810
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Cox:

I make it a practice not to send coins during the Christmas holidays and just wanted you to know that your coins are safe and sound and have been thoroughly studied but not taken out of their holders.

I am ordering photographs of the Smithsonian's proof half dollars of 1833, 1834 and 1835 and will send you a copy if they send me extras as I wished.

I have virtually finished the manuscript of the book I am writing on the 1804 Dollar and have never had such an exciting writing experience as doing this one.

Thanks, again, for your continued cooperation.

Best regards for the holidays.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

No 414231

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—20¢

EPN

SENT TO Mr. R.E. Cox		POSTMARK OR DATE
STREET AND NO. P.O. Box 1810		
CITY AND STATE Fort Worth, Texas		
If you want a return receipt, check which <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10¢ shows to whom and when delivered <input type="checkbox"/> 35¢ shows to whom, when, and address where delivered <input type="checkbox"/> If you have requested delivery, check here <input type="checkbox"/> 50¢ fee		
FEES ADDITIONAL TO 20¢ FEE		

POD Form 3800
Jul 1957

SEE OTHER SIDE

E.N.

December 13, 1961

Mr. R.E. Cox
P.O. Box 1810
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Cox:

In accordance with your telephone call today I am returning herewith the four coins you were kind enough to send me.

I wish to thank you for your cooperation and to express my hope that you do not sell your collection.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

#1-INSTRUCTIONS TO DELIVERING EMPLOYEE

☐ Deliver ONLY to addressee ☐ Show address where delivered

(Additional charges required for these services)

RETURN RECEIPT

Received the numbered article described on other side.

SIGNATURE OR NAME OF ADDRESSEE (must always be filled in)

R.E. Cox

SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSEE'S AGENT, IF ANY

J. H. Wood

DATE DELIVERED

ADDRESS WHERE DELIVERED (only if requested in item #1)

DEC 18 1961

October 26, 1961

Mr. John J. Ford, Jr.
176 Hendrickson Avenue
Rockville Centre
Long Island, New York

Dear John:

Would you be nice enough to mail me Vattermare which I need in connection with a book on the 1804 dollars. I will, of course, return it promptly.

I am also interested in borrowing from you, if you have them, Mason's Coin Collectors Magazine, in full. I have the first three years in Philadelphia and I do not know how long it ran there and when it reappeared in Boston how long it ran there but I know it was still going in 1890.

I have so much to tell you and still remember your nice comments with respect to my 1804 dollar work in which you urged that I go ahead in your NUMISMA.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

November 24, 1961

Mr. John J. Ford, Jr.
176 Hendrickson Avenue
Rockville Centre
Long Island, New York

Dear John:

I don't mind Kosoff trying to take a few cracks at me in his November "Money Talks" section of his bulletin. He infers, however, that I said something you said, namely, that Boyd did not own an 1804 dollar. He now states that Boyd did. He is being questioned on this point and I wonder what his answer will be. It is possible that the 1804 dollar in his recent sale was bought back by the owner or is up for resale.

I have never seen such an endeavor to sit on the fence and insult other people as his comments about the Ostheimer article and my comments.

Never a dull moment with the dealers!

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

January 2, 1962

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

E.H. London

Under separate cover, for your perusal, I am sending you a small booklet entitled "Coins and their Values" by Courville, 1917. On page 110, you will find mention of an 1804 dollar, sold by Glendining on June 15, 1917, for 330 pounds. You might write to the ANS and obtain a copy of this catalog and ascertain what dollar is involved.

Hurriedly, and with very best personal regards,
I remain

Sincerely yours,



John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

*Obverse illustrated on plate
opposite p. 96*

p. 110

Silver Dollar 1804, excessively rare, in perfect condition considered one of the finest specimens known; shows a slight flaw in die at the top of the letters in Liberty.

January 23, 1962

Mr. John J. Ford, Jr.
New Netherlands Coin Co. Inc.
1 West 47th Street
New York 36, New York

Dear John:

The 1804 Dollar manuscript has gone to the printers and I hope to send you a galley or page proof in due course.

If you have any data which I do not have on the Immune Columbia gold pieces I will certainly be glad to give it study to make the section mentioning it more accurate.

I am glad that you have a research man and I wish you the best of luck in his development.

The 1913 Liberty Head Nickel matter is one which is being worked upon by someone else who, no doubt, has ten times more material than you have any idea.

To answer your specific question, Wagner advertised the five pieces for sale in the December, 1923, January-1924 and February-1924 Numismatist. This is after Brown advertised them. There is a connection between Wagner and Brown but I do not have the details.

Dick Picker has told me about some unusual Colonials and I have seen some of them.

With respect to reading a manuscript of Taxay, I, of course, stand ready to do that but it must be generally ready for publication before I feel I should do so, including footnotes.

Page 2

January 23, 1962

Mr. John J. Ford, Jr.

You will be amused by the last line in my 1804 Dollar book. It states that the 1804 is an antedated fantasy and that the King of American coins is an imposter. I am sure I will not be in any popularity contest with those statements.

Naturally, I will be glad to help you on the Standard Catalogue but Whitman wants me to help them and my poor old self, who prefers to engage in a hobby, is getting entirely too involved.

As a dignified member of the ANS Council, I would like to encourage you not to use the word "mausoleum" any more. Please stick to the initials "ANS" even though you might think that the "S" stands for "sepulchre" or "sarcophagus".

I hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/ath

TO

Mr. Eric P. Newman

C/o Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue

St. Louis 2, Mo.

FROM

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

1 WEST 47TH ST.
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

SUBJECT: David Spink's well kept secret, other matters...

DATE: August 30, 1962

FOLD ↑ Dear EPN:

David Spink had a beautiful specimen of the dated 1795 Liberty & Security Penny, at \$1500. We bought it, and have offered it out at \$1875. Am I correct that you think this price too high (or am I being presumptuous?)? *Too high for JF at this time!*

The Spink deal re the 1834 Presentation set has me confused. Apparently, he knew about the existence of the set for some time... why didn't he give you the dope so that your book could have been changed to suit? Jim Risk is a good friend of Spinks (and an employee of Stack's), but how does that make him an authority on ANK-U.S. series, much less the '04 mess? *Stack's* ~~Stack's~~ have told me that they intend to take action against the Whitman book if it harms their offering of the Wolfson '04, which they twice sold (by implication) as an "Original." Are Stack's interested in purchasing ~~the~~ the Spink set? We are, as we have a client who MUST HAVE THE SET, and who will pay accordingly. Our client likes the story, and the historical background, and will not own any other 1804. Can you help... this deal can be of a mutual benefit. Confidentially yours....

RETURN TO → SIGNED

John A. Ford, Jr.

DATE

SIGNED

SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES WITH CARBONS INTACT. PINK COPY IS RETURNED WITH REPLY.

June 20, 1962

Miss Elaine E. Gerdtz
Newark Museum
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Miss Gerdtz:

When I was doing research in the library of the American Numismatic Society a few days ago I saw a copy of The Museum, for Summer 1960, in which there was an article by you on the Liveright Collection of Coins. We would very much appreciate it if you would send me a copy of that article.

In the course of our research I have noted that there was published a list of the numismatic books in the Liveright Collection and wonder where that list can be found.

Your cooperation will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman, President

EPN/atb

3012 Joshua Rd.
Lafayette Hill, Pa.
Jan. 29 (1960)

Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Welcome to the dollar chicanery monograph. I was very happy, when I recieved the carbon of your letter of the 25th to Walter, to see that you will be working with us.

To fill you in on the situation: The monograph we are working on will cover the '04 dollars, originals and restrikes, the '84 and '85 trade dollars, the Gobrecht restrikes, the proof restrikes between '40 and '53 and possibly something about the '58 dollar, (depending on whether we find it was not issued legitimately or was restruck). Ken Bressett, Walter Breen and myself have been working on it, now that you are working with us we will have four co authors. It will be published by Whitman, desired length 48 pages. I think we should leave out a good deal of the bull such as letters by Stikney, Wetmore, Cogan, etc. about how their coin never left their sight and all that. I intend to include a list of places where information such as this can be found for people who are interested in this sort of thing. My ambition is to present all of the facts we have uncovered and not go into too much speculation. I have been thinking of calling this book "Dollar Chicanery" although I like your title as well.

I notice from the second paragraph of your letter that you share my passion for good plates. This is going to create a great deal of difficulty because before the book is brought out by Whitman NSM will searalize it. As you undoubtedly know NSM as well as most other numismatic magazines specializes in lousy plates.

We could blow the photos up to half page size, I'm sure that would give satisfactory detail. Unfortunately though although NSM has

an almost complete set of plates we do not have a complete set of photos, ^{and the plates are size actual} we need photos of the Cogan rev., the Parmelee rev. ^{the we can get from the ANS if you don't have one} and both obv. and rev. of the Hydeman, Ten Eyck and Amon Carter pieces. If you have any of these please send them to Ken Bressett so he can copy them and distribute them to himself, Walter, and

me.

We would like to establish a chronological order of restriking from the conditions of the dies. (maybe to a degree we can do this with the originals too) however we don't have the three necessary restrike photos. (Both Ken Bressett and myself have written various members of the DuPont family including the executor of Lammot's will with no reply or permission for me to go down and get the coin photographed. Also, we would like to have the edge lettering on all the restrikes verbatim but so far we have no material on this. L. S. Werner said he would let us see some photos of this that he has but he has been sick and I think he has forgotten us. Any photos you need you can get from Ken. Also I'll have Ken send you our pedigree list and some other facts we have compiled.

Another difficulty we have to face is the time element. Whitman publishing co. has allowed Ken to put a lot of time into this and they would like a return on their money in the not too distant future. Also, I am still going to school and so, I don't have any study income. I won't be able to spend too much more time ^{and money} on research without getting paid. Ken Bressett and I are both working as fast as possible trying to wrap up the research and produce a story.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes.

Sincerely

Lynn Glaser

Lynn Glaser

3012 Joshua Rd.
Lafayette Hill, Pa.
Feb. 14 1960

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Bros. Stores
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Received your letter yesterday. I am glad you are also interested in a hard cover book.

A few points I didn't make in my first letter: First I must have forgotten to mention that we are going to include the 01,2,3 restrikes. I unfortunately do not have photos of them although there are some fairly decent plates in the May '40 NSM and the Sat. Cat. As far as we can tell these were mostly struck about 1876. (I am afraid virtually every time we give a date of probable striking in the book we will have to say, "These coins were ^(mostly in some cases) struck at this time and probably at other times.") I can tell you this about the 01,2,3. 01 new die with new date punches, head from reg. 04. 02 new 2 punch. 03 old punches. Walter will probably supplement this so don't worry about tracing the different punches. I know of no die breaks although I could be wrong on this.

As for running the story on the 04 half dollar etc. I want to leave that for a later monograph. The reason- If we included all of the mint chicanery we would have ~~dozer~~ to 1,000 pages than 1,00. It would have to include all of the gold restrikes, all of the silver restrikes, all the large cent restrikes (Walter is covering the half cent restrikes in his book.) and all of the pattern scandals etc., etc. I would rather deal with this later and just deal with the dollars and any pattern dollars that were not legitimated pieces. (some of the mules etc.)

Actually all of the technical material has been taken care of. We know the varieties of all of the pieces we are dealing with know how they were made etc. The real difficulty and part that I hope you will be able to shed a little light on is who was responsible for them and in some cases, ^{any of} ~~if~~ the pieces were only struck at one time when. The 84 & 85 trade dollar part is pretty well wrapped up. Walter has all of the necessary documents etc. to write that part out.

If you haven't noticed already the Key dates in this are 1859, 1868 and 1876. We are ~~inclined to be~~ ^{restrike} sure 04 dollars were struck in these years. (when we get a complete set of photos I expect to

be able to tell exactly which pieces were struck when. (Die state.)

Some unanswered questions: Were 58 dollars ever resrtuck? We think they might have been but can't be sure. Have you seen slightly different 58 reverses. Dave Bowers thinks there are two but isn't sure. Was any striking of any ~~pie~~ of any of the pieces we are concerned with done outside of the mint. Any information you have on Gobrech restrikes other than that in Walters Gobrecht Monograph will probably be news. What were the Gobrecht dollars in the Linderman sale. (~~xx~~ these were in the first catalogue issued but not the next one. Both are in the ANS but you will save Walter the trouble of checking if you happen to know.) Do you have any ideas what dealers were the worst culprits? (We think Idler and Haseltine. As far as we know none of the others were involved) Do you have any idea who the erring son was who sold the O4 typeII restrikes? It was not young Eckfeldt apprently he was too young at the time. If we know who this son is we know who made the type IIs. And so on.

Walter will probably be visiting me over the week end of the 27th so, if you have any thing you would like worked over by two of us send it along. We can usually get a lto more accomplished discussing it than writting back and forth.

Best wishes.

Sincerely

Lynn
Lynn Glaser

*Jacob R
Eckfeldt
son of
Adam*

3012 Joshua Rd.
Lafayette Hill, Pa.
Feb. 17 1960

Dear Mr. Newman:

About your letter to Ken of the 15th:

I hadn't thought about using the degree of rotation of the different dies to determine different strikings. (Or did you only intend to use it to indicate there were different strikings.) I guess you know I was intending to use the rust spots near the foot of the U to determine different strikings ^{of the restrikes} and the degree of buckeling of the die ^{& the O & V die crack through the U} to tell in which order. In the case of the originals your idea will be of great value and where the restrikes are concerned it would supplement my information. But we still need photos of the Idler, and Ten Eyck pieces to determine the order of restriking. As for the plaster cast of the edges (Of restrikes I suppose you mean, as it wouldn't mean too much for the originals.) This idea came to my mind several months ago. I reasoned that when they lettered the edges of the restrikes they might have, in the absence of complete bars ^{of lettering} the edges, used broken ones left over from lettered edge days. If they did this the edge would be different on every specimen, or if they had some way of maybe clamping the bars down in a line it would be different on each different striking. Of course it would be the later which would be the more important of the two. ^{edges of the} The restrikes were definitely not made in the same matter as the originals because while the letters on the originals were squashed somewhat they were all there. This is not true on the restrikes. Ken once said he thought that the type IIIs were stuck on old rejected planchettes left over from the old days too. If he bases this entirely on the broken edge lettering I do not agree with him because about one in at least one in twenty cases the old lettered edge coins had blundered lettering. If he based this on the fact that the weights were not correct I disagree with him there too because it doesn't seem likely that all of the ones with incorrect weight would have incorrect lettering too. ~~And xxxxxxxxxxrestricks~~ At any rate it seems Farren Zerbe thought of this long before any of us did. L. S. Werner has several photos of O4 dollars with I believe blown up photos of the edges ^{that were 2 x 1.5}. And he may have some other information of Zerbe's on O4s we can use. Ken wrote him several months ago asking if Walter and maybe ~~xx~~ I ~~xxxx~~ depending on whether I could get to NYC at the prescribed time, could look over the material. He received an

afirmative answer but Werner was sick at the time and we haven't heard from him since. I would like someone to try once again to prod him as long as he has probably forgotten us.

I don't know whether we should bother to include pictures of altered date O4s. They are offered quite often in NSM. If we do it would be a good idea, says Ken, to get a photo of the Bohen copy in the hands of the ANS which I understand is a very good one. I have not seen it.

Unless you expect to come up with a ~~written~~ document signed by Director Patterson that the O4 dollar Type one dies were made about 1840 don't bother to look into this too far. We already are able to date them at that time because ~~of~~: They were struck with a closed collar press, not used perviously ; they have beeded boarders instead of radial lines not used befor 1828; the letter punches while they might not be those used on the O4 restrrike eagle were those used on the type twos ^{and are not found on any of the coins dated around O4} etc. which were struck ~~xx~~ c. 18~~xx~~ 1858-76; they are undisputeably proofs and they just couldn't make proofs before 1817. What more could you ask. Also I think we should include a few paragraphs explaining what happened to the coins struck in O4. I have the necessary info. on hand to do this too. This reminds me a little of your EG Fecit article in the Num. several months ago. We will have this mystery wrapped up tighter than a drum.

What makes you think ~~that~~ the O1,2,3 dollar restrrike dies were made around 1840? Ken couldn't trace ^{the coins} ~~them~~ beyond 1869. I haven't n't seen enough to be sure but I would guess from what I do know about them that all specimens have edge lettering similar to the type III O4s. Also, I got the impression that restriking wasn't done around 1840 because there weren't enough collectors. That the O4s were merely made to ~~get~~ trade with Stickey and a few others to get coins for the Mint cabinet. The O1,2,3 original dollars were probably still common enough in decent shape to make it full to strike more even though they were proofs.

I agree with you on not publishing any previously printed material as it is almost 100% bull. We will have to use foot notes in Ken's petegree where he is including comments made at the time of sale on the coins, saying they are false (in some cases).

Please excuse the slopy typing.

Best.

Sincerely
JG

Mar. 25 1960

Dear Mr. Newman:

It looks like you have been doing a good deal of looking around, and come up with some interesting material.

I will see about getting the letter you mentioned, I have next week off from school so I will go up to the mint if I get the chance.

I have a feeling you will find the 1801,2,3 restrikes were made c.1875. They were not known before then and there was definately something going on at the mint about that time (I think some of the 04s were struck then.) If they were made in 1838 the lettering on the edge will be perfect but squashed. If they were made c. 1875 the lettering will be doubled of course. If you ^{check the} ~~the~~ Lyman sale cat. you will find that Chapman said the lettering was doubled in places.

Chapman's comments on the 58 mintage being melted must have come from Harzfeld's ~~stat~~ statement to more or less the same effect in the ^{Nov.} 1880 Numisma (reprinted in May '37 Num.) Walter and I have discussed this a few times and think it is more or less true (dated ~~back~~ move back of course). It was probably made vague by Harzfeld on purpose (he could be sued for slander etc.)

The excerpt on p.614 of the July 37 Num. must have been published in 1885, it is idenical to the sketch of the 04 dollar in my 1885 edition of Evans, and of course it mentions the year 1885 in it so it couldn't have been before that. Wait a minute the Evans thing is from the May 14 & 15 1885 sale (according to a footnote) Yet it mentions "Their Phila. sale in May, 1885" what all this proves I don't know.

You will probably hear from Walter about the beading on the 04 eagle. ~~That~~ I am almost positive he will say no in capital letters. What is the source of this?

The Linderman sale had the following coins ~~from~~ which we would be interested in Gobrecht's: (Numbers from Walter's G. mono.) 11, 8, 14, 16 there wer two of each in the sale, 11, 14, 16 all had P.E. also there were two 52 & 51 dollar restrikes. ~~Not~~ list as restrikes of course out they must have been. None

of the coins withdrawn would interest us. This virtually proves these coins were struck by Lindy & Co. (Almost all of the coins in the collection looked like ones he could have gotten without being paid~~ed~~ for, maybe all of them for that matter.) Of~~o~~ course, as I said once before when we list these we will have to say, "We know these were struck at this time but they might have been struck at other~~x~~ times too." The '42, '49, '50, '52 dollars are possible exceptions to this rule becuae they are rare enough to indicate only one striking.

Best.

Sincerely

lynn

4/30/60

Fri. Night.

Dear Mr. Newman,

Good news, I have come up with the Forsythe letter, I'm enclosing a copy ov it. I think you will be able to understand the abvs. I'm in a hurry.

Re your letter of a few days ago: I want to know what variety that 1838 ~~8~~ in the ~~Xanks~~ Maris sale was (I assumed it was the common one. It isn't too importand though) .

Anything having to do with Peale being fired will probably get involved. Walter and I are working on some articles for NSM called the adventures of Longacre. We will probably turn up more evidence in that direction when we start working on it in earnest. At any rate It probably doesn't have too much bearing on what we are interested in.

The only thing you probably haven't already taken into consideration on that possibilty of the 04~~x~~ die being made in 1840 is the fact that I have never seen. Now I have to discard my argument I was going to say no rust, but the dies could have been repolished.

I don't know whether I ever asked you this or not, but have you ever heard anything said by Hasletine(?) about an explosion at the Mint? The president of the Wm Penn Coin Club (I think) told me H. said he saw the 04 dies at that explosion in one of the 06 or 09 Num. Mags. I checked and couldn't find anthing. I forget the ~~the name~~ of the guy who told me, I don't know his address or anything. This is obviously a hazy reference. He cliamed he told Walter about it in a letter. Apparently Walter didn't think it was something to write home to mom about so he must have dismissed it. He doesn't remember it now. It will probably turn out to be a dead end and if we do come up with something it will probaboly be on of ~~Mr~~ H.'s lies. But I thought I would check.

Best.

Sincerely

lym

C.C. to ken.

What Happened to Those 19, 570
Dollars Coined In 1804

The greatest part of the mystery of the 1804 dollar is the disappearance of the entire coinage of 1804 dollars. We have the following two documents ~~inexplicable~~ for evidence:

From the Bullion Ledger:

Date	Depositer	Silver Dollars Issued.
Jan. 7, 1804	Bank of the United States.....	\$ 2,500.00
Jan. 19, 1804	" " " " "	8,000.00
Feb. 1, 1804	Sundry Accounts.....	5,500.00
Feb. 11, 1804	Bank of the United States.....	730.00
March 27, 1804	" " " " "	2,840.00
TOTAL:		\$19,570.00

(From W. Thompson's article in the June '58 Rev.)

The above doc. still leaves room for doubt. These could have been coins struck previously and payed out to these depositors. But, We also have the following doc. from Stewart's list. Of the Mint.

dollars delivered by the chief coiner (1804)

January 7, 2,500. One reserved for assay.
January 19, 8,000. Two reserved for assay.
February 1, 5,500. One reserved for assay.
February 11, 730. Two reserved for assay.
March 28, 2,840. Two reserved for assay.

The above two documents are conclusive evidence that 19,570 dollars were struck in 1804. Seven were melted for assay. This left a net coinage of 19,563.

Go into what Walter Thompson said and refute it, but admit it has some value. See my article in next month's Rev. for a crude job of this.

Now then we must remember that the date 1803 is disproportionately common for its reported coinage. The characteristic ratio on early dollars is 4/5.

P2

There are more than
twnety six hundred 1803
dollars in existance today.

$$\begin{array}{r} 66,064 \\ \times .04 \\ \hline 2642.56 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66,064 + 19,570 = 75,634 \\ \times .04 \\ \hline 3026.16 \end{array}$$

this is
probably a more accurate
figure for the
number of 1803 dollars
in existance.

The theory of the entire coinage being on a sunk ship loses
possibility when the fact becomes know that 14,063 dollars were
paid into the Bank of the United States and the other 5,500.00
were piad into sundry accounts. It is also improbable that the mintage
was ~~xxxxx~~ ^{melted} to halt speculation, because it would be difficult to
recover the coins if the Bank of the U. S. had already used them.
Also, it would be impossible to recover the 5,500 paid into sundry
accounts under any circumstances. Actually the entire mintage was
ob. d. 10 B-6 dies (ie style progression etc. *Walker can move on this.*

May 8 60

Dear Mr. Newman,

Just a quick note in reply to your letter of the 5th.

I told Ken this in my last letter: I will go along with what ever the rest of you decide but I have a few thoughts we must keep in mind. Remember coins were being restruck in 1875/6 e.g. Judd-254, 1132, 1420, 1470 and so on. ~~xxxxxx~~ Now then try this for size: All type IIIs made in 1859 (electros made from the mint piece because it was the best struck.) These must have all been hidden (maybe along with the 01,2,3 Pr. Dollars ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ /which we definately not struck in 1840- not enough demand and I am sure that you will find the edge lettering the same as the Type IIIs when you examine one because Chapman's description of the edge lettering ^{on the 01,2,3s} approximates yours. ^{on the 04} Of course you will have to check anyway. /) Now in 1876 who ever was messing with the other restrikes might have discovered or remembered the 04s ^{and 02, 03, 01s}. So he got them out and lettered the edges. Now in 1868 Linderman decided he would like to have an 04 ¢ in his collection so he struck his copy, remember Ken said it was the only proof, ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ But then the edge lettering would have been different unless it was the bar that was defective and not the employment.

If Walter doesn't already have info. on the dismissal of Peale we should get that Archives stuff. (You can't go wrong for \$7.50 and if we can't use any of it for the 04 story Walter and I will pay for it if we can use it in our J.B. Longacre research.

Best.

Sincerely

-7m

Fri. Afternoon

July 1960

Dear Mr. Newman & Ken,

I think I owe you two letters.

Ken, I have gone through all of the Num. references to the 04 dollar and several other things I have seen published, for the review of principle 04 & lit. Most of what I found proved to be so fantastically cruddy and says so extremely little that they can be polished off with a few lines. Also in many cases articles repeat each other. Furthermore, until we write the text we won't know what things we will call special attention to refuting e.g. Chapman's statement that the 1801 10¢ had beaded borders/this we will probably give ~~special attention to~~ ^{refute} in the text (?) There would be no point in writing the review until we are completely satisfied ^{on what} our text ~~was~~ will be.

Also Ken, if you haven't sent me the photo info. yet I'd appreciate it as soon as you can get it to me. Thanks.

Look on page 357 of the July 1942 NSM if it has an interesting letter to Mason by Snowden dated ~~1871~~ 12/14/71. Nothing really new but it's interesting and provides a little documentation.

I am enclosing a copy of some statements by Linderman for Mr. Newman, Ken has already seen them. No need to return these I have, since showing them to Ken, made a copy.

Ken, good luck if you are going to try getting some books from BG. I guess you got the instructions I had penciled on the envelope back of my last letter. If your letter reaches BG on a bad day (one during which he has just done a lot of business with small date proof sets & rolls, and he feels he must keep those books around to maintain his status as a not 100% roll dealer) you will be out of luck. He hasn't decided on any set policy when it comes to selling them. Maybe if you casually reminded him his name is now in your Redbook you would have luck (?).

Best.

Sincerely

Lyon

C.S. to Ken

July 2 *led*

Dear Mr. Newman,

I don't think, now, that Peale was involved in our story at all. I'm enclosing something ^{to him} I found a few weeks ago. I would like to have it back so when you have read it will you please send it to Ken and ~~return~~ ask him to return it? Thank you.

The info. on the white sheet of paper Ken has already seen but I do not have a copy of it. please return that with you next letter.

Best.

Sincerely

E. J. M.

Sat night

9/14/60

Dear Mr. Newman & Ken,

I haven't been writing to anyone for a simple reason, I haven't got ~~any~~ thing to say.

I agree with Ken that we now have just about all the info. we will get, and I have been operating on the assumption that we will get together at the Boston convention to decide on exactly what we want to say. I will ~~be~~^{arrive} in Boston on the afternoon of the 25 and leave on the 27. I don't have much else that has to be done while I am there so I will be available any time during that period.

By the way Ken, one of the other things I will be interested in while I am there will be finding out more from you about coin photoing. I just bought a Kodak Signet 50 camera and by the time I go to Boston will have gotten a porta 3 lens~~x~~ like yours. I haven't photoed any coins yet but I have got some fantastic (I think) results copying some pencil sketches etc. for coin designs using a porta 2 lens~~x~~ that I borrowed. I took you advice about using a no 1 photo flood until it burnt out then I used a number 2. I think the number one is also best on the stuff I was photoing.

One thing that we should check on that half dollar that Ken sent us photos of is the edge lettering as compared to that of other halves of that period. (I mean the shape of the letters not how they were punched in.) I am pretty sure that during the whole period of lettered edge halves & dollars only a couple edge lettering bars were ~~u~~ used with halves and only 1 (?) with dollars. I haven't studied coins of that period very extensively but maybe the rest of you might know enough to make it worth while to find out exactly what kind of letters it does have.

See you in Boston.

Best.

-Ynn

Thur. Night

Dear Mr. Newman & Ken,

You two seem to have gotten a great deal done recently.

EPN's research on the Imam od Muscat ~~sh~~ould be interesting. I hadn't thought of this before but it might be a good idea to trace all of the false legends we can back to their source and try to refute them in their own right instead of letting Our true story refute them. In other words Where did that bull about the 04s being sunk on a ship bound for China come from. Also that ~~crazy~~ theory about the 04s all being melted to halt speculation? These we could include as sort of 1804 dollaria.

The ANS is sending me both copies of the Linderman Cat. so I will send the list of coins withdrawn from the second sale out as soon as possible. I will also get them to make that photo of the Cagan dollar as soon as I get Gimelson to have some more photos made so I can send them all at once.

The idea of comparing the edge lettering on the 04s to that on the other coins would make it definatate about the edge being from the same bar. I will be able to do it easially if I have even a pencil tracing of the edge on the 04. Gimelson has plenty of early silver dollars for me to work from. As a matter of fact I have mis-attributed so many of the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ I feel a special attachment for them.

I was confused by EPNs statement that no dollars halves etc. were struck in 1804. Also, they must all have been but in circulation or the excess bullion would have showed up somewhere wouldn't it? Of course they were almost undoubtedly struck ~~in~~ with 1803 dies.

Best.

Sincerely

Lyman

Dept- v- St-
Wash- Nov. 11, 1834

Sir:

T- Pres- has directed that a complete set v-t- coins v-t-
U- S-be sent to the King v- Siam, and another to t- Sultan v
Muscat. You are requested, therefore, to foreward to t- Dept-
for that purpose, ~~specimens of each kind~~ dup- specimens v each kind
now in use, whether v gold, silver, or copper. As boxes, in which
~~to~~ they are to be contained, may be more neatly and appropriately
made at Phila-, under your direction, than they could ^{be} here, you
are desired to procure them, if it will not be too much trouble,
and have t coins suitably arranged in them before they are sent
on. They ~~zd-be~~ v as small a size as is consistant with the purpose in
which they are intended; and should be v wood, covered with plain
morocco. The color of one ~~zd-be~~ yellow, and the pther crimson .

You are authorized to draw upon t- Dept- for t- value v
t- coins, and t- expense v t- boxes.

I have t- hon- to be, Sir,

V- resp-
Y- obed. serv.
Wm. Forsyth

To
Dr. Samuel Moore
D-v M-

July 8, 1960

Mr. C. L. Glaser
3012 Joshua Road
Lafayette Hills, Penna.

Dear Lynn:

I am returning the yellow sheets forwarded in your letter of July 2. I have reproductions of the microfilm of this data.

*Returned
7/13/60 →*
As to the mint letter of 1860, written on the white paper, I will return this to you as soon as I have made a copy of it.

I think Peale was involved in our story along with everyone else in the mint. Everyone knew that coins were being made, in my opinion, as well as medals.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

3012 Joshua Rd.
Lafayette Hill, Pa.
Oct. 25

1960

Dear Mr. Newman,

The correspondence between the 1804 group seems to have come to a ~~schreeching~~ halt. Are you still digging or ~~will~~ are you writing the text? How long do you think it will be untill we are finished~~x~~ and the book will be aviable?

I have been thinking of doing an article for NSM about the Longacre, Peale, Patterson hassle which ended in 1854, but of course I do not want to steal any of the fire from our book. Are you going to touch on Peale's dismissal from the Mint in 1854? If so how much? Also, most of the documentation I have deals with his interfearence with JBL. I do not want to write an article saying that was the most important reason for his dismissal, and then have our book say he was dismissed for~~x~~ monkeying around with the dies. If you want I will put off writing the article untill after the book comes out, but I do not think that it ~~is~~ that important. I just want you to give me an idea what I should go into, etc.

Also, I think you have some of the documents pertaining to it. If it wont hurt the book and ~~x~~ you have any that do not pertain to JBL and the NYC EXPRESS editorial (I have all the info on both) will you send them along please.

Thanks.

Best wishes.

Cordially

L. Guy

November 1, 1960

Mr. Lynn Glaser
3012 Joshua Road
Lafayette Hill, Penna.

Dear Lynn:

Under separate cover I am mailing you the information on microfilm which I ordered from the government with respect to Franklin Peale. I hope it will be helpful to you. There is no rush in returning it.

Yes, I am writing on the 1804 Dollar matter but have been delayed.

The brevity of this note should not affect its sincerity.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

METROPOLITAN COIN COMPANY • LYNN GLASER • PAUL WEINSTEIN • MEMBERS • ANA • AAS

3012 JOSHUA ROAD • LAFAYETTE HALL • PENNSYLVANIA

Excuse.

Dear Ken,

I did not quite get the first draft of the book written but I have something just about as good for you, viz: an extensive outline.

I started writing early this week and managed to work out the first chapter, then I got busy, but on Wednesday Walter came down for a visit, so we spent about ten hours Wed. night discussing this outline. His role my part is it was making, edited out some and wrote it and making his say but I was, and organizing the book every time the book changed but at least between us we managed to make a comprehensive outline of all the notes so that since then of us went over the book in a hurry and nothing was being left out. Actually this outline is better than my first draft would be because I had written it in a way intended to organize all of the notes I could have been instructed to organize. As it is now either you or I will probably be able to change it your secretary something which will be nearly a final draft with just a few notes in foot of you. It is all for this reason that it would probably be better well may not make any difference whether I wrote a draft or not because you would have to see it as a rough sketch of English which will not have to be corrected it is

unless the material takes hold well. I think it will have a good result. (1)

Best.

Sincerely

167 C UC IO

epigram for
1st. in last page

any of the mints of the U.S." - James P. Kimball, 1937 Mint Report, p. 100.

S₂strikes. The plain edged group (made before or after or with the rest?)
 The lettered edge coins. Provenance
 When made? Order of emission (from die failure sequence)
 F₂abric. Weights
 Preservation
~~Blundered edges~~ Double striking on revs.
 Blundered edges

Anomalies. The proof rest-likes of 1803-05
Electrovoesee-when made.

WE hope to show how evidence was systematically concealed, deliberately confused and misstated, ~~for~~ for commercial and mutual-protection motives.

Mr Paul S. Beckman, ~~2000 1st St. N.W. Wash. D.C.~~
 Wash. D.C. When you mention the 1941 & 1942 articles I understand. At long last
 to work rather than helped the few vocal reaction. ¹⁹⁴¹

(draft)

THOSE 19,570 DOLLARS REPORTED COINED IN 1804

For many collectors the problem is not whether the 1804 dollars were coined in 1804, but rather what happened to the nearly twenty thousand that were struck in that year. That they were coined during the calendar year 1804 is beyond question. From the Bullion Ledgers (in the Nat'l Archives) for 1804 we get the following:

Date	Depositor	Issued to Depositor
Jan 7, 1804	Bank of the United States	\$ 2,500.
Jan 19	" " " " "	8,000.
Feb. 1	Sundry Accounts	5,500.
Feb. 11	Bank of the United States	750.
March 27	" " " " "	2,840.
		<hr/> 19,570.

297,000

The above accounts confirm those in the Bullion Journals, also in the Archives. They have been quoted many times; the most recent being Walter Thompson's article about the 1804 in the June 1958 MSB. Thompson there made the good point that the above distribution precluded anything like total recall or total loss by shipwreck--two commonly cited reasons for the rarity of the 1804 dollars. "Sundry accounts" would have insured dispersal of about a third of the entire mintage, even had the entire batch sent to the Bank of the US gone to the melting pots or Davy Jones.

~~Important note: The above document is confirmed by both the others mentioned above.~~
~~That date was kind of small, but it was the year 1804.~~
The above document is confirmed by both the others mentioned above silver dollars. One of these is the report, quoted in Stewart's History of the First U.S. Mint, of specimens reserved for assay:

~~Delivered by the Chief Coiner~~

~~2 2,500. One reserved for assay~~

legends about a slow boat to China or Africa or somewhere, and we have also seen that these are unsatisfactory. But other lines of evidence are relevant to the notion that the extent seven Class I coins are the remnant of a larger mintage most of which was destroyed (perhaps by the speculators whose wholesale meltings of silver dollars occasioned the presidential order suspending coinage of that denomination. ((EPN--your 1845 ref?))

The notion of the characteristic ratio, $\frac{\text{Number Extant}}{\text{Number Coined}}$, is useful here. Logically we should expect that ratio to be nearly constant for a denomination (particularly over a short range of time) in the absence of factors tending to make the coin unduly common or unexpectedly rare, i.e. hoards being found, or wholesale destruction. Silver dollars of the type of 1798-1804 were of course subjected to a good deal of melting down as worth over face. But the ratio should not vary too widely from one year to the next under such conditions. The mint began to curtail silver dollar coinage, ^{about 1801} presumably partly because less silver was brought in for the purpose, partly because depositors preferred half dollars, ^{rather} ~~and~~ mintages of silver dollars tell the story: (Cf. Breen, Silver Coinages of the Ph. Mint)

1798: 327,536

1799: 423,515

1800: 220,920

1801: 54,454

1802: 41,650

1803: 66,064

1804: 19,570

For the earlier years of this period the characteristic ratio is about 4%. (This figure was established by ^{the} unpublished Breen & Taylor research.) ~~and~~ Supposing for the moment that the G.R. applies to 1803 and 1804, and that the extent Class I dollars of 1804 ~~now~~ are all that remain of the 19,570 coined in that year, the 1803 with an estimate of between 2500 and 2700 is far commoner than that figure would indicate, and the 1804 with an esti-

estimated extant population of over 780 is many times rarer than that would ~~about~~ suggest. Even if we assume, for the moment, that the coins sent to the Bank of the US were all recalled or melted by speculators, this leaves us with an estimated 4% of 5,500 or some 220 specimens. Clearly the proponents of the "1804's were made in 1804" theory can save their hypothesis only by making some pretty far-fetched ad hoc assumptions. Moreover, they will have to account for the evidence, to be presented in subsequent chapters, that the ~~beaded borders~~ beaded borders which appear on all genuine 1804's point to a time of die manufacture after 1828, that the Class I coins were made as proofs (and the mint had no equipment for making proofs before 1817), and that ~~the~~—unlike all earlier dates—the punches used for letters and numerals on the 1804 dollars are altogether different from those used on the regular eagles of that date.

In the above "Silver Coinages" monograph WE showed that a far better "fit" to the data is obtained if one assumes that the coins struck in 1804 were made from dies dated 1803, ~~which 8-4 is the only date which fits the data~~ ~~and of course that the coins were made in 1803~~

~~Therefore, it is assumed~~ This assumption will be made here, in line with our thesis that the 1804's were made in later years for purposes other than circulation.

Meanwhile to quote the May 1, 1806 letter of Madison transmitting the Presidential directive interdicting further sil. doll. coinage.

outline. mostly KB compilation. CIG has any supplementary stuff needed.

THE CLASS I DOLLARS: ORIGIN AND HISTORY

Early auction catalogues make no mention of silver dollars of 2104, the first inkling of the existence of a specimen of this date being the Bonfais & DuBois Mint Manual (1842) which showed on Pl. II no. 3 ("Dollar, 1797 to 1805") an illustration of the Class I piece now in the classes Smithsonian Inst. on loan from the mint cabinet. The illustration was executed by the Joseph Saxton medal ruling machine, from an electrotypes. The coin either had not been manufactured ~~prior to 1836~~ at the time of Alex. Vattenare's visit in 1838, or was concealed. At any rate ~~the~~ the earliest date at which a specimen is recorded to exist is 1842. (We hope to show in a subsequent chapter, under Fabric, that the earliest possible time of issue is the November 1836.)

Provenance of the 7 known origins as in KB list, with pedigrees complete, wts., conds., die alignment, die stats.

Include the remark from AJN vol. III p. 7 about the Mickley coin having been obtained from an old lady "during Pres. Polk's administration".

Include, and refute, Fossard's remarks about the Adolph Weyl specimen.

Include at length the W A Stickney data including the letter in the 1867 AJN or wherever it was.

Include and refute the H Chapman crud about the Cohen coin, and the goof in Muhl's ~~Meaning~~ catalogue.

Include the relevant data about the Watters specimen.

~~Include the remark about the coin of M. ...~~
~~Quoted by KB ...~~

THE CLASS I DOLLARS: FABRIC

The engraving. Why dies not made in 1804. Style of letters and numerals.

~~Planchets of dollars from 1794 to 1800 on used on eagles. Style of numerals, in 1794 on, consistent from one denom. to another. 1804 dollars and restrike eagles THE lone and great exception. Plain 4 (Bressett argument) not typical of large coins of the year. Beaded borders: see below.~~

But EB says style of 4 much like that on 1834 restrike proof halves. Close collar press introduced Nov. 1836, first used for striking Gobrechts.

dolls. & halves. Edge lettering on coins of the 1804 period (dollars of 1794-1803, halves through 1855) intact because ~~usual~~ open collar press used, permitting planchets to expand under pressure. Closed collar press prevented this expansion, and would squeeze edge lettering nearly to invisibility were a latticed edge planchet used in such a press. Planchets were lettered before stamping. ~~EBN evidence. Collateral evidence from 1834-5 halves restrike. Examples are in mint collection. The reverse die was originally used on 1836 proof halves (shown from end of stem); A in STARS out of position).~~

~~passed for restrike, stamped in a lathe, and the same device squashed on these restrike halves exactly as on 1804 Class I dollars. (illustrations) The similarities are too great to admit the possibility of any other explanation; the 1804s made, beyond doubt, in closed collar press, therefore after Nov 1836.~~

Beaded borders have been adduced before in support of this position, and vociferously denied by Chapman and others. Archives evidence: beaded borders, briefly appearing on 1793 cents and half cents, reintroduced in 1828 with high outer rim. (See WB's article in 1951 Numis for documents)

Weights cluster around old standard. This may be deliberate or coincidental. If former, to give coins air of authenticity. If latter, accounted for by difficulty of standardizing weights in small melt.

THE CLASS I DOLLARS! POSSIBLE MOTIVES FOR MANUFACTURE

Why would these coins have been made later than the year of their mintage, ~~instituted~~ and specifically in the 1838-42 period?

Possibly as experiment to test the new minting techniques to be used in the newly acquired press. Barely possible, since ~~Gobrecht's design~~ the Liberty bust design was the last (and presumably currently as of 1836) approved design, used regularly on the last previous minting of all. dollars. Possibly Gobrecht had not yet completed his designs. The WB memo (Secret Hist) points out the difficulties besetting the mint people in completing a version satisfactory for the requirements of coinage. What then more simple than to use the old hubs and stamp out new dies, perhaps using new punches ~~adapted for the purpose~~ ^{See AJN July 1899.} of suitable size? The lettered edge was an integral part of the design of the draped bust coinages. And possibly no reeded edge collar of size suitable for all. dollars had been made by then. Notice that the Gobrechts of 1836-7 had plain edges, the reeded edge not being put into use on this denom till mid 1838. But a close collar was necessary for striking coins in the steam press. Necessity was ~~the~~ perhaps once again the mother of invention and we find the '1804' coins having planchets, of the old standard weight to stay within the law, struck with these lettered edge planchets being squeezed inside the closed collar.

The only difficulty is that there would ~~then~~ have been no reason to date these coins 1804 rather than 1836. And if they were, as the above suggests, ^{Low AJN 1909 definite belief} patterned, there would have been no reason to use the old lettered edge. The supposition that these might have been struck on planchets saved since the 1804-4 period is a little too ad hoc.

The ~~idea~~ of Wascot story, quoted by KB, should be adduced and refuted here as another putative motive. This is EPN's dept. Incl. the Forsyth ltr.

Expanding the newly formed Mint Cabinet seems to be the only likely hypoth. left. W B DuBois 1838 began it; A Eckfeldt June 1838 (KB ref) gave

the infant Mint Cabinet some valuable pieces which he had been saving since the 1790's. (1792 patterns etc., most probably most unc. gem reg. & patt. coins before 1838.) IG hypothesis naturally follows here: A Eckfeldt only officer in mint who had been on the scene in 1804, & very likely he would have remembered that coinage was stopped in that year but no dies had been made. When J. R. Eckfeldt & others were casting around for a specimen to manufacture to offer to collectors in trade for rarities the mint cabinet still needed, the 1804 would have been a logical choice--something EVERYBODY would need. & KE ^{quote} in AJN 1872 about ^{DuBois'} testimony. very important in light of fact that ^{Europe-traveler} ^A Micaloy, there mentioned, was one of earliest owners of 1804 Cl. I's and that at least 2 other Cl. I's found their way to Europe (Watters & Deter). Supported by mint's use of 1804 in trade with Stickney.

In contrast to 1804 half dol., which was not restruck. Presumably pp thought that with large reported mintage specimens would eventually turn up, and of course dies had been made for that year, even though not used till 1805 and then with dates suitably changed. Unavailability of specimens seems in most instances to have governed choice of particular dates & denoms to restrike.

KE awards ^{W E DuBois} ~~J. R. Eckfeldt~~ major credit for manufacture of the 1804 I's, produced in assoc. with Jacob R. Eckfeldt, whose sister Susan E. became DuBois's wife in 1840. These two, E. & D., were close friends for years.

RESTRIKES: The CLASS II DOLLARS (PLAIN EDGE)

Offered in 1859. ANS-Pollock ltr. See also Low, AJN 2 909. (quoted KB)
 Only one known now, Mint 569, in Smithsonian. Overstruck on shoving thaler
 of Bern. 1857. 381.5 grain. etc. as in KB account. KB claims Lavick was off
 others in 1869????
 Time of acquisition by mint cabinet unknown. Linderman did not mention any
 such coin in his story in 1876 AJN about mint coll. (KB) This of course does
 not prove that the coin was missing; no reason to call undue attention to
 restrikes. In fact much reason to conceal them, particularly after 1869, when
 coin of such importance was at stake.
 Spectrotype from Mint 569: W J Jencks sale 1883 (says KB). Earlier record—of
 Dr. Spiers/Society of Calif. Pioneers (1877?) which incl. copper electro of
 same, stamped COPY, same coin as was in NW 54th sale q.v., and supposedly bought
 from Mint about time of war.

KB argument why plain edged: people responsible had forgotten how to use old
 lettering bar and perhaps could not then locate it (though they surely knew
 later). DuBois 1873 letter to Linderman quoted in KB ltr to EPN 9-20-80. Very
 important. In 1859⁶⁰ nobody at mint knew how; best they could do was stamp letters
 H's into edge of an 1860 copper trial half cent. Or, as EPN says, even if the
 lettering bar was available then as it surely was later, using ~~them~~ before or
 after striking coins in close collar would have been a matter of difficulty.
 A lettered edge collar would have had to be segmented—the wire bridle as
 used on the St. Gaudens gold and not earlier used in the mint (save on some
 1869 pattern dollars).

Oppean in 1913 Lyman cat. says one other Class II example "abroad". Not
 located.

* If before striking - lettering squashed in - Class I.

Probably, two with the
 distinctive question

If after - coin stress-hardened, hard to letter (but will have been
 removed)

↑
 This may have been done
 eventually for Class II.

RESTRIKES: CLASS III: HISTORY & PROVENANCE:

List as given by KB of pedigrees, wts, dates, etc. of the 6 known examples. Difficulties are encountered owing to unavailability of certain specimens for examination. Conclusions drawn in this section of necessity tentative pending examination of specimens in the silver, including their edges. Right now we assume that Chapman in Loman sale was telling truth when he said that all III dols. had double striking on edge at CENTR. (To be sure, he said that the Loman dollar had normal edge, but EPN and WB examined this coin while in possession of Amos Carter Jr and can verify that it has the doubling at CENTR and is in fact (contrary to Chapman's story) one ~~one~~ of the very latest of the III's. See table: (WB) (CLG)

	border	flatness in	rust U	convexity	crack	1st
	semi-sq	stra	minor	no	light	see
	as in '99	no				18587
Mint II Prf						
III.						
Davis=Garver of	"	+	"	±	"	3-76
Rosenthal wf-	"	±	"	±	"	1893
Berry-JHU of	"	+	"	±	"	18757
Lynderman-Ten	"	+	?	?	?	18687-3
Byok-L Au P Prf	"	+				
Adams=Lyman=AC of	?	+++	++	++	?	1-76
Idler-Hyde of	sq++	+++	++?	+++	+++?	10-757 claimed 1968

If this table proves anything, it shows that II preceded III and that III's made at 2 diff. occasions, possibly 3 or more. So need to quote all the hundreds of diverse opinions about the 1804. Worthwhile

: Forward Numism 12-31-85 quoted KB to WB 6-17-80 where remarkable claim is made that 1801-2-3-4 III all made same time despite use of Q4 I rev on former. 1801-2-3 displayed first at Javett sale 7-26-76. JWB claimed they came from England. See CCJ 3/76 p 63 (Forward)

Rev. The crack on 1801-2-3 restrikes farther advanced than on any 1804 III's, therefore we rule out any possibility that latter were made contemporaneously with former. Fabric also suggests 1876 origin. KB & EPN on edge lettering sq.

worthwhile quotes (cont'd)

In attempts to pin down guilty parties

see KB ltr to EKN 4-13-50

Snowden ltr NUM 10/53 p. 1 038. *After this JBL in 8/17/54 letter to Director 1st Snowden proposed register of die to keep track.*

Most probable suspects: 2 Snowdens, Linderman; lower down officials like J E E. Kfeldt, Idler (what were his mint connections? relative?)
So-called incorruptibles Pollock, Bosbyshell, Barchard nevertheless might be looked at.

Pollock strict coinage act of 1873 had little effect. Note that rev of 1 857-

58-59 proof sil. dolls. retained as late as 1876 for use with pattern dol. above.

June 1920-22, 1 470-1.

'Detailed Report' by Snowden: 7/42/NSM, falsely claiming destruction of all the keys to his inventory of 1874.

Mason's CC May I, 12 5/55, 121 (EB quote)

Outline

REMARKS: CLASS III! FABRIC, Ac.

See table in III *Print & Reference*

Major problem: could developing rust pits at U have occurred in a short time, or does it indicate one or more long hiatuses between stringings? Is it confirmed by apparently developing convexity (die failure as on Rev K of 1793 cents)? hiatus, as seems to be indicated in the table, suggests several clandestine stringings.

~~Outline~~

Whole story pieced together from above & fragments of
KB Ltr 5/17/60

METROPOLITAN COIN COMPANY • LYNN GLASER • PAUL WEINSTEIN • MEMBERS • ANA • ANS
3012 JOSHUA ROAD • LAFAYETTE HILL • PENNSYLVANIA

Apr. 6 (1961)

Dear Mr. Newman,

Ken might have told you by now that while Walter was here last week he and I managed to work out an outline for the '04 dollar story. I guess this leaves it up to you and Ken to just make a few finishing touches and we will have a manuscript ready for publication, I hope.

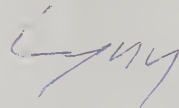
On another subject; You may have heard by now that we are beginning publication of THE METROPOLITAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL, a magazine, devoid of advertising, intended for advanced and specialized collectors. The first issue is on its way to the printers.

Anyway, we desperately need top quality articles for successive issues, so we are contacting our friends who happen to write top quality articles. If you have any short, or for that matter any material you are interested in publishing we hope you will get in touch with Walter as we would be happy to use it.

Also, when you are fishing around for information we will be glad to print your requests for information as EMPIRE TOPICS did once.

Best wishes.

Sincerely



April 11, 1961

Mr. Lynn Glaser
3012 Joshua Road
Lafayette Hill, Penna.

Dear Lynn:

I am so glad that you and Walter got together and outlined the 1804 dollar story. I have written certain sections already and will be glad to work on other portions too. For a while I thought the whole burden of writing was going to be up to me and I just have not had time to tackle all of it. It takes a young powerhouse, like you, to get things rolling again.

As far as items for the Metropolitan Numismatic Journal are concerned, I will certainly keep this in mind as items pass through my mind in the next few weeks. I only wish I had more time to devote to writing as I am working on so many projects at once that it is difficult to get any of them finished in a manner that suits me.

My very kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CC: Mr. Ken Bressett

May 28 1962

Dear Mr. Newman,

Today I heard from Fred Eckfeldt. It seems we have 2 George Eckfeldts alive in 1860. one was a son of Jacob Eckfeldt by his second marriage (half brother to Adam) born 1787 died 1892 (not so bad). He was also an officer in the war of 1812.

The other, George J, was George the first's nephew being the son of his brother Michael b. 1805 d. 1864.

Actually, only 2 Eckfeldts by the same name ^{living} during the same time seems to be a novelty. We're just lucky this guy's name wasn't Adam, Jacob or Elizabeth. This family showed an amazing lack of originality in naming their children. Its a good thing they didn't all live in the same house.

Best.

Sincerely
Lynn

May 29, 1962

Mr. Lynn Glaser
3012 Joshua Road
Lafayette Hill, Penna.

Dear Lynn:

I wanted to report to you that I finally heard from the Eckfeldt family and have the Eckfeldt family tree. It is highly complex and indicates that George Eckfeldt, whom you mentioned as foreman of the Engraving Department of the Mint, apparently was in Mint service for about thirty years (1832-1862), and his son, John M. Eckfeldt, was the first Coiner of the San Francisco Mint. Thank you for tipping me off with respect to this clue.

I look forward to reading the monograph you have written on the essence of the science of numismatics.

The nice things that you said about me in the column in the Numismatic News are very much appreciated. I only hope I can live up to a portion of the status you put us in.

The book on the 1804 dollar has had its galley proofs corrected and goes into page proofs next week. I have never worked so hard on anything in my life.

My very best wishes for your continued success in numismatics.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

January 3, 1962

Mrs. R. Green
P.O. Box 284
Skokie, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Green:

Ken Bressett has sent me a copy of his letter to you dated December 28, 1961.

It has occurred to me that the Charles family would be more than glad to let you weigh the coin and to examine it to see if it has a wire rim on either the obverse or reverse. These are two very important matters in the research which Ken and I have undertaken and I am sure that you can get that data for us. If the way were cleared, I could obtain it the next time I am in Chicago.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman, President
ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

bc
Mr. Ken Bressett

November 10, 1961

Mr. Lee Hewitt
Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine
7320 Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago 31, Illinois

Dear Lee;

Walter Thompson tells me that he sent you for publication a reproduction of the 1867 letter of Linderman and the list of dies which were opened and rewrapped. He sent me a typed copy and it is very important that I check the manuscript as I think there are some errors. Would you be nice enough to send me the reproduction which Walter Thompson sent you and I will return it to him, or to you, whichever is desired. Naturally, I do not wish to interfere with your need of it for either a cut or setting type if it has not already served your purpose. This is certainly a wonderful find and will confirm the proof I am going to make that no 1804 dollars were struck after 1856.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

cc Walter Thompson

The
NUMISMATIC SCRAPBOOK MAGAZINE

7320 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

CHICAGO 48, ILLINOIS

nov 20

Enc

Enclosed are the
copies of Documents
concerning the boxes of
old coin dies 1804, et al.

No need to return.

Yours
Kel

them be made. Immediately after
which the case shall be returned
in the boxes and sealed up in
the official seals of the Director
& Engineer.

W. H. Redman
Director

May 18 64

On the 10th of July 1859 several
specimens of mice were boxed,
sealed, and placed in the trunk
in the cabinet by the Chief Director
of the Museum and a list thereof
was filed in the Director's Office.
And this sealed box of specimens
was then placed in said trunk
by 30.18.60, and a list filed in
the same office. Neither of these
papers can now be found, and
the Director seems to suppose
that the boxes should not
again be sealed up. It is ordered
that the boxes should be sealed
and returned this day in the presence
of the Director, Chief Engineer,
and Chief of the Museum.

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Record Group No. 104

May 15th 1867

Rec'd. o. die Sealed up in Box by
Director of the Mint July 30th 1866
& rescaled May 18th 1867

Dollar Die	1804
Silver Dollar Die	1838
" " "	1836
" " "	1839

Experiment die half dol.

bars 1 head & 4 Rev	1859
Paquet half dollar die	1859
Quarter	1859
Half dollar die	1858
" " "	1859
Dollar die (Silver)	1851 & 1852
Half Cent die	1836
" " "	1851
" " "	1852
" " "	1844
" " "	1846
" " "	1847
" " "	1848
" " "	1842
" " "	1840
" " "	1852
Quarter Dollar die	1827
Experimental gold-doll die	1852
" " "	1836

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Record Group 104

May 1864

List of dies sealed up in Box
by Director of the Mint. July 8th 1859
& rescaled May 15th 1864.

- 3 Flying Eagle 1 Cent obverse 1854 1855
- 1 Liberty Head 1 " " 1854
- 1 Reverse " "
- 1 Half Cent obverse & Reverse 1850
- 1 Cent (Liberty Head) " " " 1851
- 1 Tenth Silver Cent. " " "
- 1 Cent Blank " " Wreath Reverse
- 1-2 " Eagle " " Reverse
- 1-3 " Liberty Cap " " " Silver
- 1-3 " Figure 3. " " " "

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Record Group No. 104

611
December 8, 1961

Dear Lee,

Thank you, so much, for the
photo print of the data as
to the old dies at the mint.

Sincerely,

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

January 24, 1962

Mr. R.N. Williams, 2nd, Director
The Historical Society of Penna.
1300 Locust Street
Philadelphia 7, Penna.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for the name Abraham
DuBois. This will give me a
start.

Sincerely,

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Founded 1824

1300 Locust Street • Philadelphia 7, Pa.

January 19, 1962

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

There is a relatively long biographical sketch of William E. DuBois in the Illustrated History of the U. S. Mint. Phila. George G. Evans. This sketch, however, does not mention A. DuBois. The only thing we could discover on him was that the "A." stood for "Abraham."

Very sincerely yours,

R N Williams Jr

RNW-mcD.

R. N. Williams, 2nd
Director

January 17, 1962

Mr. R. N. Williams, II, Director
Historical Society of Pennsylvania
1300 Locust Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Mr. Williams:

You will recall that I did the work on the Continental Currency counterfeit copper plate.

I have a book going to press almost immediately and require some data which you may be able to find in your file.

Mr. A. Dubois was paid, on May 5, 1783 for work done in making dies for the proposed United States Mint. His work was done in Philadelphia.

Mr. William E. DuBois (1810-1881) was the Assistant Assayer, and eventually, Assayer, of the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

I would like to know what the full name of A. Dubois was and what their relationship was, if any, between the two. This would be most helpful to me.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

February 10, 1950

Dr. J. Hewitt Judd
680 N. 56th Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Judd:

In the visit you are going to make to the museum to look at the Reed 1804 dollar, I believe you were planning to get a cast of the edge lettering. I received one from Smithsonian and it will be very interesting to see how the one you obtain compares. You were also going to look to see whether there was any wire edge which I very much doubt. I believe you were going to send me the weight.

There is one more item I would also like you to examine, and that is the juxtaposition of the obverse and reverse. Are they exactly 180° or some other angle. If you could draw the two lines on a piece of paper indicating their directional relativity, I would be grateful.

I still have your 1804 Eagle pattern and have been carefully studying it. I will send it back in due course. Again, many thanks for your helpfulness.

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

DRS. CASSIDY, JUDD, KLABENES AND ALLIBAND

1020 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Ear, Nose and Throat
Waldron A. Cassidy, M.D.
Frank J. Klabenes, M.D.

February 24, 1960

Eye
J. Hewitt Judd, M.D.
George T. Alliband, M.D.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

By this time, you should have received the impression in Plasticine of the 1804 dollar, which I was finally able to arrange for. It takes a bit of doing to get in, as all the electrical arms and everything, has to be turned off by a previous arrangement. I took down a small, portable balance, and weighed it. It weighs 416 grains. I would like to have weighed it on my analytical balance, but this was impossible. However, these are the scales they use for weighing diamonds and it may be that it is accurate enough for your purpose. There was no wire edge. The letters on the edge were so badly flattened, that they were very difficult to make out, and I am not at all sure that they will show even on the cast from the impression.

I am sorry I had not received your letter about the position of the obverse and reverse before I went down. I don't know when I can arrange for another look at it, but I will specifically notice that the next time that I have a chance .

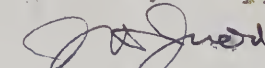
Whenever you are through with the 1804 Eagle pattern, I will be glad to have it back, as I am about to put them all back in the Safe Deposit Vault in the Bank.

One of the chief difficulties in getting things done now, is the fact that we have had so much snow that it is very difficult to get about. The streets have been icy, and we have had more snow this year than any-time since 1936 at least, and I am not sure but what this will turn out to be the worst one that we have ever had, in my lifetime.

If you are coming to Omaha at anytime, please let me know as far in advance as you can, and I will try to arrange for you to examine the 1804 dollar yourself.

With very best regards, I am

Yours very truly,



J. H. Judd, M.D.

JHJ:as

- 2 -

P. S. All of the lettering was very indistinct and appeared to be crushed. I think that the exact diameter can be gotten from the Plasticine impressions, but if this is not sufficient, I will try to take them with the Micrometer sometime in the future.

DRS. CASSIDY, JUDD, KLABENES AND ALLIBAND

1020 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Ear, Nose and Throat
Waldron A. Cassidy, M.D.
Frank J. Klabenes, M.D.

June 1, 1960

Eye
J. Hewitt Judd, M.D.
George T. Alliband, M.D.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
Saint Louis 2, Missouri


Dear Eric:

I wonder if you would be kind enough to return the 1804 Eagle pattern, as I am going over my patterns now, with the idea of perhaps putting out a new edition of the book.

We need to revise the prices and since the first edition is practically gone, they are after me now for any revisions that we might want to make.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,


J. H. Judd, M.D.

JHJ:as

June 6, 1960

Dr. J. Hewitt Judd
680 N. 56th Street
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Judd:

I am returning herewith your 1804 pattern Eagle, in silver, and wish to thank you, very much, for the opportunity of studying it. I sincerely regret the length of time I was compelled to hold the item but I kept you advised as to my reason which was that I wanted to compare it with certain of Amon Carter's coins. Apparently Mr. Carter is unable to locate some of the coins which he has although he sent me his 1804 dollar.

I am delighted that your pattern book has received such an enthusiastic reception and that it will be necessary for you to have it republished. This, I believe, is a recognition of the need of the book as well as the increased interest in a carefully done piece of work. Naturally, there are many additions which others can make but only by publishing can one smoke out such information.

Again, many thanks for your helpfulness and your cooperation.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

DRS. CASSIDY, JUDD, KLABENES AND ALLIBAND

1020 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Ear, Nose and Throat
Waldron A. Cassidy, M.D.
Frank J. Klabenes, M.D.

December 9, 1961

Eye
J. Hewitt Judd, M.D.
George T. Alliband, M.D.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Incorporated
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

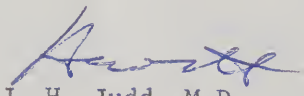
I finally got over to weigh the 1804 dollar at the Byron Reed Collection at the Omaha Library, and it weighed 412 grains. Mr. Gibson is having a picture taken by a commercial photographer and will send this to you as soon as it has been obtained.

We looked for the imitation British half-pence which you mentioned, but we could not find any with Britannia on the reverse.

I would certainly be glad to have the information on the pattern dies which have been unearthed by Walter Thompson whenever he is ready to disclose it.

With very best personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,


J. H. Judd, M.D.

JHJ:as

bc:
Mr. Ken Bressett

December 12, 1961

Dr. J. Hewitt Judd
1020 Medical Arts Building
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Hewitt:

Thank you for your note of December 9, 1961. I appreciate the fact that you have arranged for the commercial photographer to take a picture of the Byron Reed specimen.

I am enclosing a photocopy of the original document which was found in the Archives and which relates primarily to pattern pieces. It shows exactly which dies were put away by Snowden. No doubt these were the basis for many abuses during the 1858-60 period. This document has just been published in the Scrapbook for November, 1961. I know it will be of interest to you.

As to the imitation British halfpence which is among the American Colonials, it is entirely possible that the word "Britannia" cannot be read on the reverse and that there is just a seated lady with the date 1787 which may also be mostly unreadable. Will you please have the party in charge of the collection look again for this piece and have it photographed.

The book on the 1804 Dollar is virtually finished and I hope it will be of interest.

My kindest regards for the Holidays.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

DRS. CASSIDY, JUDD, KLABENES AND ALLIBAND
1020 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Ear, Nose and Throat
Waldron A. Cassidy, M.D.
Frank J. Klabenes, M.D.

Eye
J. Hewitt Judd, M.D.
George T. Alliband, M.D.


Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

I am sorry but when I got your letter, I called the Library and they had already had the picture of the 1804 dollar taken, and they didn't seem inclined to want to call him back to take a picture of the British half-pence. I am very pleased to have the photocopy of the original document regarding the dies put away by Snowden. I have seen this in the Scrap - book for November, 1961 but it is always nice to have a copy of the original.

With very best wishes for a happy holiday season, I am

Yours very truly,


J. H. Judd, M.D.

JHJ:as

DAVID G. MARVIN
SLEEPY HOLLOW ROAD
NEW CANAAN, CONN.
P.O. BOX 843

ANA
ANS
CNA

November 16, 1961

Dear Mr. Newman:

Mr. Zander forwarded to me your letter of November 6, as I purchased the 1857 Bern Shooting Thaler in his Lot No. 146.

Enclosed for photography is my best example of this coin. I trust it will serve your purpose.

I hope your present work is in the field of Shooting coins and medals, as there is almost nothing available on this vast subject.

Sincerely,

David G. Marvin

April 1, 1960

Dear Mrs. Norweb,

We are writing a book on the 1804 dollar and its satellites and I am endeavoring to find, for study, the 1801, 1802 and 1803 proof restrike dollars which are very essential to my analysis. The 1801 is Bolender No. 5, the 1802 is Bolender No. 8 and the 1803 is Bolender No. 7. Is it possible that in your wonderful collection you have any or all of these items and if you do I would be very appreciative if you would let me examine them. I am particularly interested in studying the border and the edge.

Can you satisfy my desires on this research project?

Most cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

Mrs. R. Henry Norweb
9511 Lake Shore Blvd.
Cleveland 8, Ohio

September 13, 1961

Mr. John Pitman
Eastman Kodak Company
Rochester, New York

Dear John:

You are winning all the prizes and I am delighted that you are doing so.

I believe you have an 1803 proof dollar (B-7). I would appreciate it if you would examine the coin and tell me whether there is any wire rim on any part of it and whether there is edge lettering which has been crushed by being struck in a collar. If so, please advise me what lettering is crushed and what is not crushed. This will be very helpful in the book on the 1804 dollar situation which is now being written.

It was a pleasure to meet you at the convention and I hope that our paths will cross many times in the future.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

December 16, 1959

Mr. Gilroy Roberts
United States Mint
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I still recall, with pleasure, the time I spent with you at the mint this fall discussing interesting coin questions. I am now working on a research project with respect to coins and would like to ask you if you could give me certain information which is necessary in connection with that research.

1. Approximately during what period was the border of the coin upset before striking?
2. Many of the coins of the early period have beading around the border and I am wondering how this beading is cut into the die.
3. What is the diameter of the die with respect to the planchet when the coin is struck and what is the diameter of the collar relative to the planchet?
4. Since I am primarily interested in the practices of 100 years ago, it might be that there are drawings of the procedure of which a blueprint could easily be made.

I presume there are no particular secrets about these procedures as my entire interest is in connection with an article I would write.

Any help you or any members of your staff could give me would be most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

By Eric P. Newman, President

U.S. Mint, Phila. Pa.
Dec. 23, 1959.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman;

My apologies for not getting this off sooner, it was nice to hear from you.

I can find no reference directly stating when the upsetting of coin blanks began, however in Evans 'History of the U.S. Mint' page 12 there is a copy of an old payroll dated Oct 10, 1795 in which appears the name John Ward, Miller, employed in the Chief Coiners Dept. Also in this book, page 36, is a picture and description of what was then known as a milling machine but it's actual function was to upset the edges of the blanks.

*interesting
to know
under mill*

Judging from the appearance, in the photos of some of this early coinage I would say this upsetting of the blanks began about 1788 and must have been in use in the first U.S. Mint when it started in 1792.

Your question #2, beading around the inner border, this is what we refer to to-day as 'knurling' and as added to the die with a 'knurling tool'. The soft die is centered in a lathe and a tool with a hardened steel roller containing 'beads' or 'ridges' is pressed against the die as it slowly revolves, this makes an impression of the beads directly in the die.

*rolling
in the
milling
machine
during cutting*

#3 following are the present diameters for planchets, die necks, and collar openings. *IN INCHES*

Denom.	Collar opening (coin size)	Cut blank	Upset blank	Die(neck)	
				obv.	rev.
1¢	.750	.741	.739	.744	.742
5¢	.835	.828	.826	.829	.828
10¢	.705	.695	.690	.690	.693
25¢	.955	.960	.938	.938	.938
50¢	1.205	1.195	1.182	1.186	1.184

#4

The best source I know, for procedures of 100 years ago, is George B. Evans 'Illustrated History of the U.S. Mint' published 1894 with pictures and descriptions also 'The U.S. Mint at Phila.' by James Rankin Young, 1903.

Wishing you success with your article and also greeting^s of the holiday season.

Yours sincerely,

Gilroy Roberts
Gilroy Roberts.

January 15, 1960

Mr. Gilroy Roberts
United States Mint
Philadelphia, Penna.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I have been thinking about your most informative letter of December 23, 1959. I am very grateful for the information as it has clarified certain coining details which I was in doubt about. I now realize that "milling" included upsetting of coin blanks whether a plain edge, a reeded edge, or a lettered edge was applied by side pressure and that the equipment illustrated in "Evans" called a "milling machine" was properly named.

My next problem is whether a steam coinage press of the early type would be able to strike a proof coin over a coin of the same type. In other words, could they take a 1795 dollar, roll or beat out the design, and then strike it with a different die and leave no traces of the old design showing (except the edge lettering which they wished to retain). The reason for doing this would be to preserve the edge lettering which could not be reproduced easily. If a coin were overstruck today would any of the design of the undertype show? This is of considerable importance in the investigation I am making on the restrikes of the 1840-50 period.

Would you also clarify for me why the diameter of the obverse and reverse of the coins you are now making vary from one another with the obverse larger than the reverse in all except the dime and except the quarter where they are both the same size.

I would also like to know if a coin die is recessed to shape the upset portion of the rim so that the upset portion is actually compressed by the die.

Page 2

January 15, 1960

Mr. Gilroy Roberts

These questions are probably easy for you, and I hope so.
I will be very appreciative for your thoughts.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

U.S.Mint
Phila.Pa.
1-19-60.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr; Newman;

I believe the early type steam presses would have had sufficient power to overstrike an already struck coin and if enough care was used in erasing the previous impression it would be very difficult to tell. The difficulty to surmount would be retaining the original raised lettering around the edge.

Raised lettering, on the edge of a coin, is impressed on the edge when the coin is struck, the lettering being engraved in the segmented collar. It would seem to me that if a lettered edge coin were over struck, in a plain collar, the lettering on the edge would become flattened(mashed down), if no collar were used the coin would spread out to a considerably larger diameter.

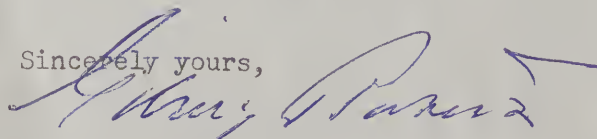
If a coin were overstruck today, or anytime for that matter, the undertype would show unless considerable care was used in erasing the original impression, rubbing or burnishing until no telltale lines or forms were left.

I assume by coin diameter you refer to the diameter between the inner edges of the border. In the beginning, present day practice, a coin starts out as two enlarged models, 6 to 10 times larger than the intended coin, one for the obverse and one for the reverse. These artists models sometimes vary in diameter, of course adjustments are made on the reducing machine, with the intention of reducing both sides to the same reduced diameter; however, slight variations do occur. Also, when the date is changed a new master die and hub is made, for the obverse side only, and in this transferring process a slight expansion of the diameter is apt to occur.

The coin die is recessed to shape the upset portion of the blank so that this part is compressed by the die.

It was nice to hear from you. hope this answers your questions.

Sincerely yours,


Gilroy Roberts.

October 10, 1961

Mr. Gilroy Roberts
United States Mint
~~Washington, D.C.~~ *Phila*

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I am struggling with the problem of how the coin was removed from the collar in the early steam toggle coin presses in the United States Mint. Was the collar a one piece collar and did it drop over the lower die so as to force the finished coin out while resting in the lower die? Would you or any of your men be able to give me any indication as to how that operated.

Would you also let me know whether, at the present time, you do or do not use the split collar for normal production and, if so, how many segments are in it. If you use a one piece collar how do you reject them today.

I will be very grateful for your help on this technical point.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

U.S. Mint
Phila. Pa.
Oct.16,1961.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

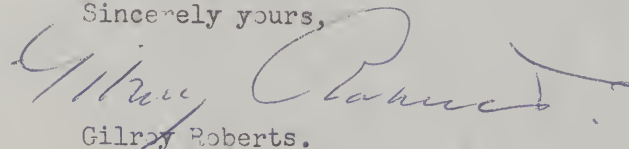
Dear Mr. Newman:

In answer to the questions contained in your letter Dated Oct, 10 those old stream presses operated practically the same as the ones we have today, in fact several of them were adapted to run on electricity when that source of power was introduced. One of these old presses is still in operation in the Franklin Institute, stamping out souvenirs for visitors.

The collar is in one piece and remains stationary the lower die is secured in a holder which in turn is raised and lowered by a cam, when the lower die moves to the 'up' position it pushes the stamped coin out of the collar so that it rests flush with the upper surface of the collar. A feeding mechanism slides across this upper surface and pushes the finished coin off into a box and at the same time releases a coin 'blank' into the collar opening, the lower die, by this time has dropped back to the lower position. This movement of the lower die is not very much perhaps $\frac{3}{16}$ th inch. This is the way it was done in the old presses as well as the ones in use today.

We use the split collar whenever we are required to strike coins that have 'raised' lettering or designs, other than reeding, around the outer edge. These collars have three segments and an attachment that will separate the segments when the coin has been struck and the lower die is ready to push the coin up and out.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gilroy Roberts", written in a cursive style.

Gilroy Roberts.

October 17, 1961

Mr. Gilroy Roberts
United States Mint
Philadelphia 30, Penna.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Thank you, very much, for your letter of October 16, 1961 clearing up in my mind the manner in which the coins were rejected from the collar. It is, therefore, obvious that the lower die must be of such a diameter so that its nose must slide through the collar. Does the upper die actually enter into the collar during the striking? If so, how far?

I am looking forward with great enthusiasm to seeing the sculpture which you are making for our company's founders.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

U.S. Mint
Phila. Pa.
Oct. 20, 1961.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

In reply to yours of Oct. 17th, both dies have necks or 'noses' that will enter the hole in the collar. The upper die enters this hole approx. 1/16th inch when in the striking position.

The enclosed sketch shows roughly the relation of collar, dies and blank when in the striking position.

Many thanks for your interest in the proposed sculptures, these portrait plaques for the five founders of your company should make an unusual and attractive project, I am looking forward to getting started when final details have been worked out.

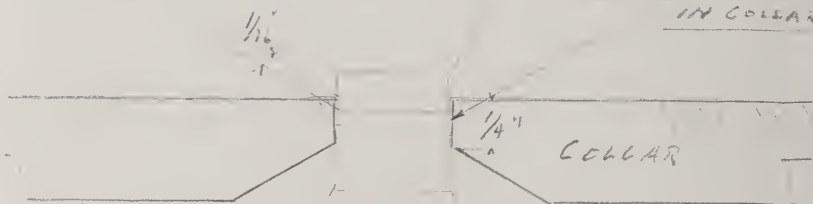
Sincerely yours,



Gilroy Roberts.

UPPER
DIE

1° TAPER TO HOLE
IN COLLAR



LOWER
DIE

U.S. MINT
OCT 20-1961

bc:
Mr. Kenneth Bressett

August 1, 1962

Mr. Glenn B. Smedley
253 Washington Blvd.,
Oak Park, Illinois

Dear Glenn:

I note in the Numismatist that the educational program of the Detroit A.N.A. Convention will include a talk by David Spink entitled "New Facts about an old U.S. Coin". The fact that the old U.S. coin is not identified leads me to believe that he might be talking on one or both of the Zerbe dollars. Since you are to be moderator, would you be nice enough to write me if the talk is going to be on this subject.

If this is the subject, I hope that facts in addition to what was published in the October 1939 and January 1940 Numismatist will be disclosed.

Will it be possible, therefore, if this is the subject, for you to obtain a copy of the talk for me promptly after it is given.

I anticipate hearing from you promptly.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman, President

EPN/atb



THE NUMISMATIST
Official Magazine of the
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION
GLENN B. SMEDLEY, Asst. to the Editor
253 Washington Blvd.
OAK PARK, ILLINOIS

August 4, 1962

Mr. Eric P. Newman, President
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecile Avenue
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Eric:

It was nice hearing from you, although I'm sorry to get the inference from your letter that you donot expect to attend the Detroit Convention. I am aware that you donot care much for conventions but do wish you could be with us, especially for the Educational Program to which you contributed so much last year at Atlanta.


From the very start, David Spink asked that the exact subject of his talk be kept secret, and I have not violated his confidence. In fact, I donot know whether he is going to talk on the Zerbe dollars or not, but you are in the right area. Since he promises "New Facts," I presume he has something more recent than the 1939 and 1940 information if he is referring to the Zerbe dollars.

Since it is his talk, I can only convey to him your desire for a copy of it. This I will be glad to do.

Hope you still find it possible to attend the convention.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,


Glenn B. Smedley

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 14, 1960

Dear Eric:

This is in partial reply to your
inquiry concerning the 1804 dollar
edge lettering. If not satisfactory,
please let me know.

Photographs of the 1804 Payle (restrike)
will follow as soon as ready.

Best regards,

Val

February 10, 1960

Dr. V. Clain-Stefanelli, Curator
Division of Numismatics
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Val:

I want to thank you for the wonderful cast of the edge lettering on the 1804 dollar. It is very important to my research.

I am wondering if you could look at both of your 1804 dollars and tell me exactly what relationship the obverse and reverse have to one another. Are they 180° offset or are they 170°, or what? Would you be able to look at them, draw two lines on a piece of paper, giving the juxtaposition.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 18, 1968

Dear Eric:

I tried to indicate data requested
by you on the two 1804 dollars in our
collections on the cards attached.

If not sufficiently clear, please
let me know and I'll gladly elaborate.

Very sincerely yours,

Val

September 5, 1961

Numismatic Department
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I know that Val has gone to Europe, but I would like, very much, for someone to advise me whether you have in the Mint Collection, an 1801 proof dollar, ~~an~~ 1802 proof dollar, or 1803 proof dollar. These are not listed in the 1914 catalogue as other dollars of those dates are listed.

It is very important for me to locate these proofs and I felt sure that you might have them.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 7, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

I am sorry to inform you that we do not have the 1801, 1802 or 1803 proof dollars in the Mint Collection. We do have dollars of those three years, but they are definitely not proofs.

I have just called the Mint for assistance. The man in the Office of the Director advises me that the collection we have is complete, i.e. if we don't have the coins, then neither does the Mint. He said moreover that he is positive that the United States Government did not make proofs at that early date and that there is an article, recently published, on the first U. S. proofs, but he can't remember the source. The employee who handles this sort of business for him is on vacation until Monday, September 18. Your best chance of finding out anything about this would be to write to her: Miss Hayden

Office of the Director of the Mint
Bureau of the Mint
Washington 25, D. C.

I am so sorry not to be of more immediate assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Martha B. Richter
Museum Aide in the Division
of Numismatics

November 17, 1961

Dr. V. Clain-Stefanelli, Curator
Division of Numismatics
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Val:

In connection with a book on United States coinage which we are writing, I would be very grateful if you would have pictures made of the 1833, 1834 and 1835 restrike half dollars in the collection. These are proofs and their edges are crushed. I would also like to have their weights. We want to illustrate them in them in the book. Perhaps you have already taken pictures of these coins and could merely have prints made for me.

You have always been so cooperative and I want you to know how much I appreciate it.

My very kindest personal regards.

Cordially,

Eric P. Newman, President
ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 21, 1961

Eric P. Newman, President
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Eric:

I received your letter of recent date and will send
you photographs of the half dollar restrikes as soon as possible.

I have some slides of these pieces, but I prefer to
have new negatives made.

With kindest personal regards.

Very sincerely yours,



V. Clain-Stefanelli
Curator
Division of Numismatics

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 11, 1961

Eric P. Newman, President
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Eric:

Attached are the photographs of the half dollar
restrikes dated 1833, 1834, and 1835. I also have included
in these photographs a regular issue 1834 fifty-cent piece in
the national collections.

The weights in grams of these pieces are as follows:

↑↘	1833 -- 13.442	grams	
↑↘	1834 -- 13.400	"	(restrike)
↑↘	1834 -- 13.463	"	(regular issue, large date)
↑↘	1835 -- 13.473	"	

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,



V. Clain-Stefanelli
Curator
Division of Numismatics

Enclosures

December 15, 1961

Mr. V. Clain-Stefanelli, Curator
Division of Numismatics
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Val:

Two letters from you in one day! One, your pleasant Christmas greetings, and the other, the pictures of the half dollar restrikes which I requested. Your prompt cooperation is sincerely appreciated and will, naturally, be acknowledged in the book.

There is one very important matter which I would appreciate learning from you. Would you look at your 1804 plain edge dollar and tell me whether the obverse or the reverse, or both, has a wire rim. The coin has a flat border and the wire rim would, naturally, be at the outside edge of that border. Sometimes I find I can feel a wire rim even though I can barely see it. Sometimes they are filed off. Would you give me a report on this peculiarity.

I am assuming that the lettered edge 1804 dollar has no wire rim.

My very best Holiday Greetings.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman, President
ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25. D. C.

December 29, 1961


Mr. Eric P. Newman
President, Eric P. Newman
Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis 5, Missouri

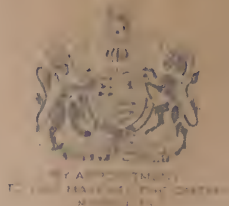
Dear Eric:

I examined today the 1804 plain edge dollar and confirm that it shows a wire rim on both sides. You can feel it, and you can see it very clearly.

With New Year's Greetings.

Very sincerely yours,


V. Clain-Stefanelli
Curator
Division of Numismatics



SPINK & SON, LTD.

5, 6 & 7, KING STREET,
ST. JAMES'S,
LONDON, S.W.1

ESTABLISHED 1772



DS/PM

21st August, 1962.

Mr. Kenneth F. Brissett,
1320 Mound Avenue,
Racine,
Wisconsin,
U.S.A.

Dear Kenneth,

I was extremely glad of the opportunity of having a little talk with you the day after the educational session and also to have a copy of the rare first edition of your book on the 1864 dollar. This book certainly has a wonderful amount of information which is most interestingly set out and beautifully illustrated - in fact, there is so much "meat" in it that I have not yet finished reading it!

Although my fortunate discovery has upset several of the ideas in this book, while solving several problems it does seem to me that it also raises several problems. I am afraid I shall not be able to say much in this letter as I have come back to an enormous amount of work with only two days to clear it up before going away on my holiday, but what I wanted to do was to let you know I have made an arrangement about photographing the dollar, which Jim Riaz will forward to you, and I hope it will be good enough for your purposes. He will also send you a certain amount of information for you to add to the illustration, as you have done in your illustrated history of every known specimen.

Regarding the photographs, as I shall be holding the negative I will be able to let you have any enlargements you require, and you can ask Jim for prints of the other coins if you think they are needed for the book. I can do this also for the remainder of the silver and three gold coins, if required, as naturally I had all these other coins photographed at the same time, with the exception of the half dime, which I should have explained at the Session was not originally in the case: in other words the quarter eagle and the half dime were both missing and the owners asked me to try and replace them when I replied what the missing pieces probably were, but all I could get for them was the half dime. At the moment my major point will have explained - how the dollar was struck on a steam

press, as I think we must still assume was the case before 1835.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

for DAVID SPINK

Residence phone
CH 35577



John Waller's

Director of the
National Academy of Sciences
of the United States
1911-1918

From 1911 to 1918, of D. S. Smith

...of the ... Probably the best known ... the ...
... than the Waller's ... Normal ...
... crushed. Weight ...

This ... was recently discovered in a nearly complete ...
... The available evidence indicates that the ...
... prepared at the Philadelphia Mint in 1813 ...
... for presentation to the King of Spain and the Sultan
of Mexico. Until this discovery it was generally assumed that
these ... contained only the high denominations being currently
... of the time of the ... it is now known that they
also contained ... 1804 Eagle and the 1804
... Type 1. The Director of the Mint's decision to include
these two larger coins in the ... probably for prestige
purposes - almost certainly establishes the reason for the 1804
... coming into existence, and the year in which they were
made.

The King of Spain (presumably)	1813
Unissued	Presented to ...

September 5, 1962

Mr. David Spink
Spink's
5,6,7 King Street
St. James's
London S. W. 1, England

Dear Mr. Spink:

I am sure you needed a holiday after all of the excitement which you caused in Detroit with the disclosure of the proof set of the King of Siam. I certainly wish I had been there to share in the preliminary excitement. Since it created a tidal wave it got to me soon enough. It was nice of you to cooperate by furnishing additional pictures for our book.


The timing of your announcement could not have been better, from the point of view of the book, and the bound page proofs which you saw had to be dovetailed into your findings. This has been done and Ken has advised me that the distribution of the book will take place shortly after the middle of this month.

I will be in Europe, in October, and may be able to come to London on Thursday, October 11, or Friday, October 12, as my wife and I have a flight at 10 A. M. on October 13 back to the States. If I can get to London a day or so before my flight I would certainly enjoy studying the coins in the case for a few moments. I also feel it would be advantageous to have a picture of the outside of the case. Would you be kind enough to let me know whether this is practical. If I am gone my office will forward the content of your letter.

The 1804 Dollar was not struck on a steam press but with the collar mechanism which was being developed for the new presses. This will be explained in the book.

Please give my regards to the other members of your firm whom I have seen from time to time on my visits.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

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ERIC P. NEWMAN
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri
U.S.A.

EPN/atb

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

April 17, 1962

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

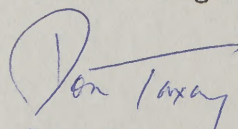
Dear Eric:

I read your manuscript with great interest. It is a fine piece of work. We have crossed paths rather often in regard to mint correspondence but I suppose this could not be avoided, even though our concentrations and means of approach are dis-similar. There is one thing though: I believe that you stated that the 1806 over 5 quarter represents the only U. S. die to be resuscitated for use during the following year. To my knowledge the 1806 over 5 quarter eagle as well as the 1801 $\frac{1}{1000}$, reverse K, can also be traced to a previous use. ✓

As for Horatio Rust, I know of no additional references.

My question concerning the Excelsior Muling was made in error.

With kindest regards,


Don Taxay

DT:n

June 12, 1962

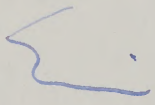
Don Taxay -

Naturally I would like to have a copy of Walter's letter. He even told me that he would shave his beard off if he could testify in court.

I will make the photocopy of Walter's letter and return it if it is inconvenient for you.

Please don't spread any gossip about anyone filing suit. It is all rumor so far as I know.

"The Fantastic 1804 Dollar"
is not out yet and will not be
for a month or so.



From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN